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O. B. DENSON.

237-6t-21-2m

A Horrible Accusation. The Alelandria (Va.) Gazette of Satur-

A man named John Thomas Keys, doing business at Manassas Station, on the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad, and heretofore considered a respectable gentleman, was arrested on the down train of cars yesterday evening, while on his way to this city, at Manassas, on the charge and Sertember. of committing a rape upon his daughter, Miss Katie Keys, a few days ago. He was examined before Justice L. B. Butler, and the evidence of his guilt being considered April and September. conclusive—though he asseverates his inocence—was committed to jail at Brentsville, to answer the charge at the next term of the Circuit Court of Prince William county. He was conversing with his coun- day in April and September. sel, General Hunton, when arrested by the conductor of the train, and delivered to the authorities of Prince William. The young Cherokee, third Monday in April and Septemlady, who is staying at the house of a friend in that neighborhood, made a deposition, which was read at the magistrate's examination yesterday evening. Keys states that the young lady who accuses him of the horid crime in the state of the horid arises and the state of the sta

Wilmington Journal.

From the National Intelligencer, 14th. The Hate of Negroes by the Radicals of the

North_The Lancaster Imbroglio.

VOL. 24.

AN ACT

In Relation to the Powers and Duties of

Clerks of Superior Courts.

purpose, it will be printed in that general act and not elsewhere among the acts of this General

Bertie county first Monday in March and Oc-

Hertford, third Monday in March and Octo-

Gates, fourth Monday after the first Monday in

March and October.
Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Monday

Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first

Ionday in March and October.

Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first Mon-

Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday

Tyrrell county, the first Monday in September

Washington, third Monday in September and

Martin, second Monday after the third Monday

a September and February. Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Monday

Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Mon-

day in September and February.
Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Monday in

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Wayne county, the first Monday in September

Jones, third Monday in September and Feb

Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday

Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February.

Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Monday

Greene, seventh Monday after the fourth Mon-

Carteret, ninth Nonday after the fourth Monday

Wilson, eleventh Monday after the fourth Mon

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

2 Robeson county on the fourth Monday in August

und February.

Bladen, second Monday after the fourth Mon-

day in August and February.
Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth Mon-

Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Mon-

Monday in August and February.
Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Mon-

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Harnett county the second Monday in August

Duplin, twelfth Monday after the fourth Mon-

Moore, second Monday after the second Monday

in August and February.

Montgomery, fourth Monday after the second

Monday in August and February.

Stanly, sixth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.

Union, eighth Monday after the second Monday

Anson, tenth Monday after the second Monday

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRIGT.

Granville county second Monday in August and

Warren, second Monday after the second Mon-

day in August and February.
Franklin, fourth Monday after the second Mon-

Johnston, sixth Monday after the second Mon-

Nash, tenth Monday after the second Monday

Halifax, twelfth Monday after the second Mon-

day in August and February.

Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Bockingham, the second Monday after the first

Person, sixth Monday after the first Monday in

Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monday

Chatham, tenth Monday after the first Monday

Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first Mon-

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

second Monday in August and February..

Monday in March and September.

in March and September.

n March and September.

day in April and September.

day in April and September.

in April and September.

in April and September.

in March and September.

March and September.

in March and October. Currituck, fourteenth Monday after the first

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

March and October.

av in March and October

Monday in March and October.

in September and February.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868.

We hear from a thorough-going, promi- Delivered before the Seymour and Blair Club, at Kenansville, Duplin County, Col. William A. Allen

> In addressing you this evening, according to your invitation, upon the political issues of the day, I have to say in the outset that I shall attempt no rhetorical figures; I leave such things to my younger friends. "I

I tell you that which you yourselves do know." that they arrived, so that the Radical farm- show that the Democratic platform, ers of Lancaster county should not have adopted by the New York Convention on the opportunity of setting eyes upon them | the 4th of July last, in denouncing the rethe next morning, (market day.) They did | construction measures of the Congress of see them, however, and almost stared their the United States as unconstitutional, eyes out at armed negroes, in piebale uni- speaks truly, and if time permits, I may, form, in a famous Radical community, in conclusion, hold up in contrast the where nothing but the kicks and cuffs and | policy proposed by the Democratic party gibes and jeers of a hard fate had ever fall- towards the Southern States, with that alen to their lot. In the north suffrage is ready inaugurated by the Radical party.

denied them, and practically every other In order to present this question plainly civil right, except, perhaps, the shield of before you, it will not be inappropriate for the law in some very aggravated cases of us to take a rapid review of the events of damage to life, or any little property that 1865 and 1866, in the matter of restoring any of them may possibly have got to- the Southern States to their Federal relagether, under circumstances of such tions. In the Spring of 1865 the Southern general ill feeling that exist against armies surrendered, and shortly thereafter them among the Radicals of the President Johnson issued his proclamation North, that almost precludes their ac-declaring that the "war in its revolutionary cumulation of property. The Radical party progress had destroyed all civil governof Chicago gave up the negroes to their ment" in the several Southern States, and fate by abandoning the idea of giving them for this State appointed William W. suffrage in the Northern States. It tried Holden Provisional Governor, and anto make compensation for this cold repul- thorized him to call upon the people sion of their negro allies at home by going of the State to elect delegates to a abroad into the South and giving the State Convention, to reorganize the

who were roaming in the South for purposes of office and plunder, and who had to separate herself from the Federal Union. Or in a narrower sphere wild rapine's path pur-The Radicals of the North, who have their type at Lancaster, the great stronghold of Radicalism, in repulsion of negroes politically and socially, expect the negroes of the South to lord it over whites there and trample them down in blood if Radical party purposes should require the holocaust of whole communities of white victims, in order that their united and solid few class States of the North, may fovever control the politics of the country in the New Hanover, eighth Monday after the fourth interests of the party of the corrupt, usurp-

From the Cosmopolitan, London. Horatio Seymour and the Democratic Our London and provincial cotemporathusiastic and utterly unexpected nomination of Governor Seymour and Gen. Frank P. Blair, as the Democratic candidates for to think that Gen. Grant's chances of success are increased rather than diminished by this event, and that the Radical, revoluall the misinformed English press-from Mayor of Galena or Lieut. General of the remembered, was delivered more than Caswell, fourth Monday after the first Monday Army of the United States-whichever he twelve months after Governor Worth was choses-but not the President of the United States, or in any way the arbiter of

borhoods, who otherwise might have

'Perished, perchance, in some domestic feud.

ing, and revolutionary Rump Congress.

State policy. The Radicals have had their day, and his oath of office. On page 68 of this opindone as much mischief as the country will ion, the Chief Justice says: "The Consuffer. It is now the turn of the Conser-Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the first vatives and Democrats—the only party Monday in March and September. vatives and Democrats—the only party tion of the State, nor was it in violation of that instrument. It was neither whose principles, old as the Constitution tion of that instrument. It was neither and as sacred—are able to preserve the constitutional nor unconstitutional, but ex-Davie county, the first Monday in April and Union without a second civil war, and to tra constitutional, that is, it met at a time save it from the manifold evils which the and under circumstances not provided for Bowan, third Monday in April and September. Davidson, second Monday after the third Mon- first has brought along with it. The time by the Constitution. It was the creature is ripe for a reaction again the sham phi- of the emergency-the only mode by which Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third Mon- losophers, and malignant philanthropists, it was possible to extricate the State from and nigger-worshippers, like Ben Butler, the condition of anarchy into which it had Wendell Phillips and Thaddeus Stevens, Surray, eighth Monday after the third Monday and all the other charlatans and mounte- the Union, which resulted in subjugation.' banks who, untaught and unwarned by the On page 69, he says: "Here, then, was lessons of history, sought to reproduce in a state of anarchy. No convention would the New World the villanies and horrors of be called by the General Assembly, for Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Monday the old, and to emulate to the extent of there were no persons qualified to act as Polk county, the first Monday in March and their fangs and the volume of their venom. Rutherford, third Monday in March and Sep- the doings of Robespierre, St. Just, Couthe doings of Robespierre, St. Just, Cou-thon, and other poisonous spawn of the filled, whether Executive, Legislative or though the filled, whether Executive, Legislative or the filled, whether Executive, Legislative or the filled, whether Executive, Legislative or the filled and involves considerable ex-pense, but its increased productiveness French Revolution. America has had more Judicial, except by a Convention of the Cleaveland, second Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

Lincoln, fourth Monday after third Monday in than enough of such tormentors, and longs, as Ireland did, in the olden day, for a saint far from its being a matter of complaint, Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Monday like St. Patrick to make an end of them. it was fortunate that the President under We fervently hope and implicitly believe the Constitution, or as Commander-in-Chief that St. Seymour will be the man to do it, of the conquering Army, under the law of each with woolly head, will, at his blessed | Constitution of the State, to appoint a Catawba county, first Monday in March and mit (political) spicial to ballad, "commit (political) suicide to save themselves strumentality, so to provide that the

Bribery and Coercion. Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday fulmen bills about bribery and coercion, and March and September. sedition, rebellion, &c. The bills should Caldwell, sixth Monday after the third Monday have been entitled, "Acts to prevent col-Burk, eighth Monday after the third Monday in ored voters from voting for the Democrats." That was the object of their pas-McDowell, tenth Monday after the third Mon- sage, and they will amount to nothing .-No Conservative or Democrat will bribe or coerce voters, nor will they buy votes .-They are in favor of every man's voting for whom he pleases. Are the Radicals so

April and SeptemApril and Se

Raleigh Sentinel.

reconstruction act, declaring that there was Governor Seymour on the Rights of Work-'no legal State government" in North Carolina, and placing the State under the control of the military authority of the United States. The "extra constitutional doctrine of the Chief Justice can have no application to the situation at that time, for there was no "emergency" to be proviment had already taken their "new start," and were at work. Unless the Constitution confers upon the Congress the power to set aside a State government, "nullify" it am no orator, as Brutus is, but as you and force a new government upon the to must, therefore, be "unconstitutional." Does any one assert that such powers is conferred by the Constitution? What! and not "extra constitutional," the "emergency" having already been provided for. We think our first proposition sufficiently

terred by the cry that the negroes and carpet-baggers will force us into war. In conclusion I have only to say, by way of contrasting the policy of the Democratic party with that inaugurated by the Radicals, that the policy proposed by the Democratic party of general amnesty, in opposition to the policy of the Radicals to disfranchise a very large portion of the most intelligent citizens of the South, ought to be sufficient to induce every good citizen and christian man in favor of the Democratic party. I will not consume your time longer. Fellow-citizens, go to work, every man of you, and we can and will elect our favorite candidates, who stand upon the Constitution, and we may then hope to see our waste places built up, and our good old State commence afresh a career of pros-

perity and happiness. The widow of Stonewall Jackson has presented to Mr. David Macrae, of Glasgow, lar dissatisfaction with Radical rule and the coat worn by that soldier when he fell | Radical measures which is gaining rather on the battlefield of Chancellorsville. It than losing strength with the passage of of water renders them cold and comparamembers of the General Assembly, and was preserved and sent by General Lee to time, and that consequently the chances, tively inert with respect to vegetation. there was no way to have the State offices | the widow, bearing the marks of the fatal | which at present we estimate as nearly a beautiful and touching letter, in which | torious degree, to the Democratic side. people. In this condition of things, so Mrs. Jackson, referring to the country from which Mr. Macrae had come to see the people of the State might, in a quiet and vention, and thereby give the wheels of the war, accessible to the public.

"The act of the President, so far from Pardoned, being a usurpation, was a discharge of this Edwin Brock, formerly deputy collector duty in its mildest form; and the people of the third collection district of Pennsylof the State did accordingly avail themvania, who was convicted at the November selves of the opportunity thus presented, term of the United States District Court of and did elect delegates to the Convention; executing fraudulent bonds for the removal it follows that their Assembly was a rightful of distilled spirits from bonded warehouses Convention of the people." On page 74 the opinion proceeds: "Whether the act of the in Philadelphia, with the intent to defraud the government, was released on Wednes-President was one which required the conday from the Pennsylvania penitentiary, he currence of Congress, is a question into having been pardoned by the President of which we need not enter; for, taking it to be the United States. so, Congress has in many ways recognized

A Game Bull, We are informed that Jack Brown's celebrated fighting bull "Rebel" butted his brains out a few days ago against a large stump, in a field near the Greenland course. The stump was badly chipped but proved too much for the ferocious animal, which had once contested a field against a

Congress in March, 1867, passed the first stituents.

No. 30.

[From the New York World.]

tions:

STATE OF N. Y., EXECUTIVE DEP'T ALBANY, October 1, 1864.

Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 28th ultimo. I recall the interview which I had with yourself and other members of a committee with regard to a bill pending before the Legislature, and the conversation we then had about the relationship between capital and labor. With regard to the particular measures of which you speak in your letter, sir—the reduction of labor to eight hours, &c.—I have only to say that it is clear right of all classes of men to improve their ondition, and to urge and secure such actions and laws as are here fitted to reach their object.

I also hold that those engaged in different pursnits are the best judges of the measures which are for their good. It is their right to speak for themselves, and their views and wishes should be taken as the best evidence as to what their interests demand. When large classes of men have decided for themselves, in the light of their own ject to this; neither can objections be made to a legislative decision as to the length of time that shall make a day's work, for the purpose of securing uniformity of action.— Our statute books are filled with laws having these objects in view with respect to a great variety of business pursuits. Thus far, all limita-tions of the hours of labor have been for the pubnearly throttled her to death. This we lie welfare. The time of labor has not been shortnearly throttled her to death. This we can do, and must do, by the election of Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, and restore our simple and familiar form of State government. But we are met by our frightened Chief Justice, the Hon. R. M. Pearson, with the charges that if we dare go to the polls and yote like freemen dare go to the polls and vote like freemen to restore our government to its former status, we will bring on another war!

Fellow-citizens! have we come to this, dens of taxation, for they tell upon every daily that a free man, a white freeman, in a countransaction of life. It is clear that those who are forced upon the superior race of the southtry that boasts of thirty millions of white people, must not vote in a Republican government as their judgment dictates, in favor of restoring the government of our choice, and making it succeed the present illegally constituted definitions. The fluctuations in these are constantly becoming the superior race of the south-transaction of life. It is clear that those who are to make the laws of our country are to be perplexed with the most troublesome question growing out of our currency. At this time no man knows at the beginning of the week what will be the value of the pay which he shall receive at its close. Some standard must be formed to measure the worlk of money, of labor, and provisions. The fluctuations in these are constantly becoming fell in every workshop, every household, and they will tell upon the comfort and happiness of every family. TO MAKE LABOR CHEERFUL, I'L MUST NOT ONLY BE SAVED FROM OVER-TOIL, but also from ANXIETY WITH REGARD TO ITS REWARDS.

I hope your associations will consider these questions, for they must be met. They will be orced upon you in your rents, in your food, your lothing, your fuel. They will be disturbing problems which will most engage public attention during the coming years. Beyond all others, they cause me the most anxiety in the position which I now hold, and they will be most perplexing to those who shall hereafter administer our public

Very truly,

HORATIO SEYMOUR. From the Round Table, August 22.

The Presidential campaign so far has consisted of preparation rather than of conflict. The combatants have been sharpening their arms, measuring their distances, and accumulating their resources, but neither has yet actually taken the field .-Trumpets of defiance and fish-horns of vituperation have been sounded on both sides in a manner sufficiently discreditable, and the respective candidates have been so satisfactorily proved to be the basest of mankind that neither would seem to possess any moral advantage over the other. The mouthpieces of each fairly contests the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio will palm for pre-eminence in blackguardism, throw themselves into the scale for Seyand Mr. Greeley's La Crosse Republican is neck-and-neck with Mr. Pomeroy's La Crosse Democrat. Superficially speaking, the chances of

the two parties may appear to be relatively unchanged, and the probability, therefore, would seem to be vastly in favor of the election of General Grant. Our conviction was freely expressed at the time of the New York nomination that in selecting Governor Seymour for their standard bearer the Democrats had set the seal to their own defeat. Did we judge merely from indications on the surface, this con- The result was that the draining raised the viction might remain unchanged. We have, however, become persuaded that there is a powerful under-current of popu-It is plain that, notwithstanding the as-

sistance of some of their old time al-South and its people, speaks of it as "the lies, the fire eating zealots of the South. dear old land beyond the sea-that land the efforts of the Radicals to affix to the which, of all beyond the sea, I admire and Democratic cause the stigma of disloyalty, lime or ashes upon the floor, and you will love the most-good, honest-hearted, Pres- or, in general, of attachment to dead and not be troubled with lice, unless they are byterian Scotland!" It is Mr. Macrae's gone unpopular issues, meets no sympaintention to place this, and the other relics | thetic response from the great body of the fowls. Sitting hens often, in June and he has brought from America, in some pub- people. The civil war is not to be fought July, when allowed to sit so late, breed lice lie museum, should there be a prospect of over again, neither is slavery to be revived, in their nests, and we have destroyed them securing other private collections, and There are repudiators among Republicans by sprinkling powdered sulphur in the forming an historical museum of the late as well as among Democrats, and the re- nests, and under the hens' wings, and also which is likely to outweigh with the bulk of voters their convictions on the subject of reconstruction. Substantially speaking. those who believe in and would perpetuate universal negro suffrage will vote solidly on one side, and those who disbelieve in to the regulation of the States themselves, will vote on the other.

that there would be less danger to the na- cemmilar commission on behalf of the Protional honor, so far as the public debt is testant Episcopal Convention with a view concerned, in the success of a party which to the union of the two bodies, and excounts General Butler among the most in- pressing a hope that the Convention will fluential leaders than would rise from the respond. victory of its rival. But in point of fact ate question of finance will determined either one way or the other by One of the chief peculiarities of the Up regiment of soldiers and put them to flight.

Louisville Courier.

Darwin Philps has been nominated for Congress in the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, in place of Hon. Thos. Williams, one of the managers of the impeachment of President Johnson, so that Mr. W. has been impeached by his Radical constituents.

determined either one way or the other by the Presidential election. Prospectively, there may be looked for that mitigation of public burdens or that aggravation of them which becomes respectively natural when a man trained in public affairs or a man ignorant of them—both being admitted to be equally patriotic—accedes to a commanding and influential position. In the absence of specific pledges, or, indeed. the absence of specific pledges, or, indeed, river.

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of any definite or unchecked control bearing upon matters of exchequer, so far as preference attaches to either, the Democratic candidate should manifestly be the The following letter, written by Gov- favorite. But the outrageous blunders of ernor Seymour in 1864, deserves to be pon- the party in power in all things relating to dered at this time by all the workingmen this momentous subject, their utter want of the country, It is of so old a date that of anything like settled or permanent polded for. "The wheels of the State govern- it cannot be suspected to have any refer- icy, the enormous injury they have inflicted ence to Mr. Seymour's nomination for the upon nearly every business interest in the Presidency, and may, therefore, be regarded as the unbiased expression of his certainties and their ignorance, undoubthonest views. It is, however, something edly have persuaded thousands of sobermore than mere opinion; it is an opinion minded men that on this ground alone any State, this act, and all supplementary there- supported by argument; and nobody has possible change in administration would be a right to question the good faith of the a change for the better. Most certainly no writer unless he can confute his reasoning. conceivable party or policy could be worse The letter, which was received by a gen- than those that, by refusing to reform the An article in the Constitution conferring | tleman of this city, related to a bill before | civil service, have refused in a time of unupon the Congress the power to destroy, set the State Senate, known as the Hastings- precedented public burdens to save the aside, "nullify" the Constitution and government of a State "in the Union?" All thought to be by the working classes) in and who, by their connivance with whiskey the power of Congress is derived from the direct opposition to their rights and inter- frauds, have impoverished the treasury to Constitution. The Government of the ests, the bill containing a clause prohibi- an amount equal to more than half the en-United States is not one of original pow- tory of workingmen forming associations tire present annual revenue. Now, all this ers, but its powers are derivative exclu- for their mutual protection, under severe cheating, imbecility and folly may be insepsively. Unless, therefore, authority can and heavy penalties. The workingmen arable from loyalty and hatred of Copperbe found in the Constitution for these acts | will do well to scatter printed copies of heads and disinterested love of negroes they are necessarily "unconstitutional," this letter broadcast among their associa- but if they are, being of very palpable injury to the national interests, while their inevitable adjuncts are of but theoretic advantage, it seems exceedingly likely that a practical people may prefer, apart from all other issues, to rid themselves of the whole load of such good, bad, and doubtful qualities together.

But the election hinges upon reconstruction, to which all other questions, however important, are evidently to be reckoned as subordinate. The Republicans, well knowing their most vulnerable side, deprecate this view of the case with refreshing simplicity. The issue of reconstruction, say they, is closed by events. Reconstruction is a thing accomplished. Hence it is inadmissible, or at least unprofitable to discuss the wisdom of the process. In other words, a premium should be offered for all future experience, what laws they wish, such wishes should be tried, unless they do harm or wrong to others. The number of hours during which men should toil each day is clearly a question for themselves to decide. No one can rightfully obtained element of the United States Govlished element of the United States Government and insuring its early overthrow. The national history has been eventful and unique, and, particularly of late years, has presented unexpected vicissitudes, but we do not yet believe that Americans are pre pared without revision, to accept a solution of their great social and political problem which, irrevocable thereafter, without bloodshed, involves the negation of a hitherto cherished and signally important principle of their Constitution.

Already we hear from numerous points accounts of collisions which have been repeatedly foreshadowed in these columns as inevitable if a political equality, by many The deemed unnatural, and which in any moderate view was at least prematur fluctuations in these are constantly becoming more rapid and extreme, and they will soon be the disease. The remarkable unpopularity of General Grant meanwhile appears to increase from day to day. Whether it is that the people instinctively realize the impropriety in a republic of placing a military man as chief ruler over territory hypothetically free, but which his sword has just subdued, or that the Commander-in-Chief's personal characteristics beget a constantly augmenting dislike, it is certainly true that for no military man ever presented as a candidate for the Presi dency in this country has there been so little genuine enthusiasm. The weakness of some parts of the Democratic platform, and the ridiculous indiscretions of some Democratic speech-makers, are perhaps more than counterbalanced in noxious efficacy by General Grant's utter want of magnetism, and the mistrust or dislike with

which he is regarded by the people. It is probable that at this moment twenty-five per cent. of the voters who will participate in the coming election have not yet resolved for whom their ballots shall be cast. Upon the votes of this fraction the issue probably hangs, and circumstances may still fall out as to throw the preponderance on the Republican side.-From present indications, however, we are led to believe that the three great States of mour and Blair; and should they do so, not all the hosts of New England, backed as they may be by the West and South by voters, black or white, constitutional or unconstitutional, will avail to prevent the Republican forces from kicking the beam.

UNDERDRAINING LAND-ITS EFFECTS.— Experiments in underdraining land were made in Scotland, last year, for the purpose of determining the effect on the tem perature of the soil, compared with that in the same vicinity which was not drained temperature 1.5 degrees, equal to a removal of the land from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles south. This is an important consideration connected with compact, heavy soils, whose retentiveness Draining land involves considerable exsoon repays this, besides assuring increas-

VERMIN IN HEN HOUSES.—You should keep yoor hen house clean, and sprinkle bred elsewhere, and brought in upon the spective advocates of free trade and protec- among their feathers. Their perches, tion are alike to be found in the ranks of should be cleaned, when the house becomes both parties. In a word, there is no dis- infested with lice, and whitewashed; and tinetive principle or measure on either side | a general cleaning, and application of sulphur to nest boxes, will cause the vermin to disappear.—Rural American.

The Episcopalians and Methodists,

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Western New York, at its recent universal negro suffrage, or would leave it session in Buffalo, adopted a resolution avowing satisfaction at the appointment by the last Methodist General Conference Assuredly no intelligent man can credit of a Commission to confer with a similar

An Unproductive Crop.

n the town of Whiteville, N. C., at the resince of Capt. J. B. Stanly, on the 20th instant, H. STANLY, aged 19 years, 6 months and 15

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Sec. 1. That as this act will be incorporated in the general act respecting the practice and procedure of the courte, required to be ren Brunswick county, N. C., on the 25th instant, and procedure of the courte, required to be reported to the General Assembly at its present Thaddeus Stevens' mortal remains there, session, by the commissioners appointed for that the most forward man in demonstrative that the most fo

Assembly, unless otherwise hereafter directed.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is required to have the third section of this act, and that portion of this act, and that portions act are section of the section of this act, and that portions are sections of the section of the s from suffering most intense, death has a relief. To her it was enclouded by no tion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, printed at least weekly in four papers published in this State, and the sum necessary for that purpose is but was hailed as the welcome harbinger hereby appropriated from any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. immortal spark within her quietly and y bade farewell to mortality, and has flown SEC. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continue to be held bosom of its Maker, where we devoutly for two weeks [Sundays and legal holidays excepted,] unless the business shall be sooner dis-

dest Tobacco House in Wilmington.



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Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

cient and Modern Languages, each. oks at publishers' rates. For further information, apply to the under-E. F. ROCKWELL,

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sistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, W. H. BAILEY, M. D. licical Lectures at the City Hospitals, by the nlar Professors, to which the Students are ad-

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in August and February.
Richmond, tewlfth Monday after the second Monday in August and February.
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MARRIAGE GUIDE.

married persons or those about to be marooth male and female, in everything conng the physiology and relations of our sexem, and the production and prevention of ing, including all the new discoveries never ore given in the English language, by WM.
UNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and inesting work. It is written in plain language
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The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in Eng-ish Branches, will be \$130 per term of 20 weeks. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawng and Painting, extra, at usual charges. For Circular and Catalogue, containing full par-

> March and September. in March and September.
>
> Mecklenburg, eighth Monday after the third

in March and September. eptember. Alexander, third Monday in March and Septem- from slaughter."

Iredell, second Monday after the third Monday March and September. in March and September. March and September.

day in March and September. ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Alleghany County, the first Monday in April Ashe, third Monday in April and September. Watauga, second Monday after the third Mon- | willing ? If so, there will be no quarrel be-

Mitchell, fourth Monday after third Monday in Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Monday day in April and September. Buncombe, tenth Monday after the third Mon-

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Clay County, the first Mor

day in April and September.

Reported for the Journal. ADDRESS

nent, energetic, and, we may say, truthtelling Radical of the press, who was at on the Evening of the 24th instant, by MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN tive acts of repulsion of the negro guard of this city was the leading Radical of Lanceed Mr. Stevens in Congress. We make no doubt that a chief reason that will be know me all, a plain blunt man." urged for his nomination will be that of "I only speak right on; his active hostility to our Washington negro Zonaves. He was anxious that they should be sent home on the same night I propose, on this occasion, briefly to

whole negro race suffrage there, upon the government of the State. In accordance consideration, supposition, or assumption with Gov. Holden's proclamation, the Conthat they would make eternal war upon the vention of 1865 was assembled in October proscribed and persecuted white race, and of that year. In his message to the Conelect to Congress, among other adventur- vention upon its assembling, the Goverers, even the punitive Northern refugees nor used this remarkable language:-"North Carolina attempted, in May, 1861,

left their homes to the joy of good neigh- This attempt involved her, with other slaveholding States, in a protracted and disastrous war, the result of which was a vast expenditure of blood and treasure on her part, and the practical abolition of domestic slavery. She entered the rebellion as a slaveholding State, and she emerged from it a non-slaveholding State. In other respects, so far as her existence as a State and her rights are concerned, she has undergone no change. The President of the United States wisely determined that her existence as a State should not be extinelectoral vote, in connection with that of a Federal Constitution which guarantees to guished, but that under that clause of the every State in the Union a Republican form of government," her people, in Convention assembled, might so alter and amend their Constitution, and adopt such measures as would restore the State to her Constitutional relations to the Federal Government." This Convention, fellowries, without exception, as far as we can citizens, of which your humble speaker see, do not know what to make of the en- was a member, proceeded to their work of restoration, and provided for the full and complete re-organization of the State government of North Carolina. This was full approbation of Gov. Holden, and he became a candidate for the office of Governor of the State before the white

orderly manner, elect delegates to a con-

Here, then, according to this learned

State Government a new start."

President and Vice-President. They seem done urder the supervision, and with the tionists, and negrophilists are about to per- people of North Carolina. Knowing him petuate their lease of power at the Novem- as they did, they refused to elect him, but ber election. The Times—no longer a instead, thereof, elected Jonathan Worth, Thunderer, but a Blunderer-leads the an honest and worthy gentleman. The way, and will doubtless continue, as it has State was thus reorganized, the "hands to begun, to disparage and discountenance Horatio Seymour and the Democratic platthe "officers" were "qualified to disform, until it sees they are certain to win, charge the duties" of working the mawhen it will turn round—as it so well knows | chinery of the State government, and imhow to de-and tell the gaping crowd that mediately upon Governor Holden's defeat, it always predicted their success. We tell he commenced his work of defection to his bantling, the reorganized State govern-Wake, eighth Monday after the second Monday | the big Times down to the little Pall Mull | ment. That this Convention was properly that the Democratic party-which never and lawfully constituted, and professed the would have been defeated in 1860, on power to do its work of reorganizing the the illomened election of Abraham Lincoln, unless it had been divided and dis- done, we have but to refer to the decision missed, has made up all its differences; that it forms the majority throughout the Union; that it forms the majority throughout the Union; that it will be supreme Court of North Carolina, "in the matter of William H. Hughes," Union; that it will stand as true to itself Phillips' Law Reports 57, decided at Jan-Guilford county, the first Monday in March and as a Macedonian phalanx; that Seymour, uary Term, 1867, Chief Justice R. M. Pearits chosen standard-bearer, will carry all son delivering the opinion of the Court. before him; and that Grant may either be This opinion of the Chief Justice, let it be

> inducted into the office of Governor, while the Chief Justice was acting in his official capacity, and under the solemn sanction of vention was not in pursuance of the Confallen, by the attempt to withdraw from nations, had power, without reference to the

The Legislature passed one or two brutem

tween us. A large farmer in this county was applied to recently by several laboring men to and confirmed the action of the President in remake a contract with him to labor for the gard to the reorganization of the State Govern-Madison, eighth Monday after the third Mon- next year. His reply was: "I will engage ment by filling its offices." no one to work with me for the next year until after the election in Novewber is over. I will jurist, was the State of North Carolina fully

servatives be expected to do it? tion of Governor Holden, in his message to the Convention, with no further "emer-States that the young lady who accuses him of the horrid crime is insane, and probably was made so by his refusal to allow her to marry a young man who was courting her.

Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Jackson, fourth Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson has presented to Mr. David Macrae, of Glaspow, the coat worn by him when he fell on the battle-field of Chancellorsville. It is to be placed in some public museum in Scotland.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson has presented to Mr. David Macrae, of Glaspow, the coat worn by him when he fell on the battle-field of Chancellorsville. It is to be placed in some public museum in Scotland.

Converges in March 1867 pages the first Scotland.

established. In what a situation then do we find ourelves and our beloved old State? Our old and honored form of State government, so admirably adapted to administer to the every want of our citizens, with but little expense, all overturned, with a new and costly superstructure of State government

established in its place, against the will of the good citizens of the State; forced apon us by military power, and directly in the face of the Constitution, and this new machinery in the hands of mere adventurers, who know nothing and care less bout the interest of our people and State, grinding our people with taxes, merely to fill their own private pockets. Well may the Chief Justice in his late "extra" judicial letter, addressed to "the Conservative par-" cry out, "I am alarmed at the condition the country." It presents truly an alarming picture, and it well behooves every good citizen to go to work and rescue our good old State from the hands of the "nulifiers" and revolutionists, who have laid violent hands upon our old mother and facto government, because for sooth by so doing we may possibly interfere with the convenience of the adventurers and ignorant blacks who have usurped the places of our best men? Are thirty millions of white people to be alarmed and enslaved by four millions of ignorant blacks? The question is, are the whites to rule the destinies of the country, or are they to submit to be frightened out of their rights, and ruled by the ignorant blacks and carpet-baggers who have thrust themselves into all the high places in our once happy land? I am no advocate for war, never did like the scent of blood, but I do not feel sufficient alarm about this matter to prevent me from voting for Seymour and Blair, who are sure to be the next President and Vice-President of the United States. The Democratic party propose no war. It is emphatically a party of peace, and against all revolutionary measures. Our position is emphatically in favor of law and order, and we are determined that others shall obey the Constitution and the laws, and whenever the people of the State desire to change the present de facto government and restore in its place the rightful government, we have no idea of being de-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT: HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

the prospect for the success of the Democracy are encouraging in that State. D. W. VOORHEES writes to the same import. the Hoosier State.

We are indebted to a friend for the following clippings from a letter received by gentleman in this city from his uncle, who resides in this State:

"There was a large mass meeting of the Deheld on the 12th instant at Columbus, Ind. It was the greatest mass of people I ever saw together, and was estimated by teen thousand, and would have put you in mind of the company that John saw, which was innunerable-while the main streets were crowded here were strings of wagons, buggies and cariages of two miles in length, some wagons hav ng from twenty-five to fifty people, which were nade for the purpose. We are determined to turn Radicalism inside out. I consider the Radiers, and love to have the uppermost seats at Washington. This is all to glorify the negro and

[COMMUNICATED.]

Judge Pearson's Letter ._ No. 2, Judge Pearson claims to be a member of he believe the charges, direct and imand Colfax have given us-

That they have given us incompetent Judges, Clerks, &c.

That they have torn up by the roots our ancient mode of judicial proceedings.

That they have put many who are strangers to us in high places.

That the political equality of the negroes the power and vigor of the white man. That the Conservative party represent

the property and intelligence of the State, and, when the storm is over, "will take the guidance of affairs, and all will be the first to fall victims to the fury of the well."

Four of the above propositions, first in order, we know to be literally true, the as indeed, all are. He is obliged, therefore, cial disturbances, and his position may be their fears.

"I will take GRANT and COLFAX, with the them, rather than civil war, which must follow their defeat, and I advise others to

To this I reply

rary history of Great Britain that the asadd what judicial, or political blindness dilemma will he take? must have prevented the Judge from seethey are entitled to under the Constitution other. of the United States, and they are a people,

the partisan rather than the candor of the estopped by his own decision. patriot, or the uprightness of the Judge. That the freedmen should be deprived of

LOGAN, HARRIS, HENRY, and other persons, now leaders of the Radical party in North tion of 1865, but were unwilling even to allow them the right of being represented; and how was it that Judge Pearson was of the same way of thinking? Why could against the eternal laws of nature," and has given us-

must end in civil war? The law of nature is indeed eternal, unchanging and universal. If it be a crime

disfranchise the negro? Does the law of of the right to employ, or discharge, our correspondent thinks the Radical majority nature act upon one set of principles in own laborers. North Carolina and upon another and a different set of principles in Ohio? What a palpable absurdity.

The law of nature exists in the natural relations prior to any positive precept, and commentators say, is but known by its universality. Now, suffrage is the creature of positive precept in every country in the world where it exists, and so far from being A recent letter from Senator Hendricks universal, it is, in the majority of civilized to a friend in Washington city states that nations, denied to the mass of the people. We might expect to meet with the proposition, "to deny suffrage to the negro is against the law of nature" in a Fourth of Everything presages a glorious victory in July oration, but it is humiliating that it should be submitted by the Chief Justice of North Garolina. Verily, he had better confine himself to the "common law;" he of the train on the Wilmington and Welis versed in the principles thereof, although don Railroad arriving in the city yesterday he is so frequently wanting in the judgment morning, of a disturbance at Wilson the properly to apply them.

But, in fact, this prediction of civil war, circumstances, the scorn and loathing of merly of this city, and now residing about are working manfully to overthrow the ilevery unprejudiced man.

slaves, and who, until still more recently, flicted in the leg. That night Mr. Greene's on the soil of America—they make broad hems to the shooting of and the danger which threatens the countheir garments for a pretence, make long prayment who have battled for freedom groes, in retaliation for the shooting of and the danger which threatens the countries of the shooting of and the danger which threatens the countries of the shooting of carpet-baggers" and to keep the power in their hands. We are doing our utmost to elect Henwith great deeds and illustrious names; but with great deeds and illustrious names; but suspicion of being one of the incendiaries, Blair President and Vice-President of the United the negroes can look back only to an having been detected at or near the scene freedom for themselves. At this day they He was lodged in the jail at Wilson on cannot intelligently exercise the franchise, the Conservative party, and, certainly, if rights. Judge Pearson insists that these people have such a heritage of freedom. plied, which his letter contains against the that if disfranchised under the forms of Radicals, he must regard them as wholly the Constitution, they will resort to the unfit to be entrusted with the government sword. This is a self-evident error. The of the country. He evidently admits that negro is naturally docile, and will remain in North Carolina the followers of GRANT contented, even though he should be dis-A Legislature composed of men who pay an issue joined in this political contest. no taxes, but have unlimited powers to The unprincipled demagogues who live by house on Sunday. All was quiet, however, Atlanta Intelligencer: agitation, who desire a pretext to coerce, in the town yesterday. for their own emolument, the Southern people into the support of a political party, may threaten to incite the negroes to violence, and may succeed in so doing, but it will be the violence of the mob seeking for plunder, and committing outrage, before which friend and foe will is a weight which can only be borne by fall alike, and not the arm of the freeman seeking political rights. Those who sow the wind will reap the whirlwind, and should the Radical agitators see their desperate outgivings realized, they may be

passions they evoke. to base his support of Grant and Golfax the Radical party by operating on that body of his victim. It is well known that on the plea of averting apprehended so- large class of people who take counsel of

multitudinous sins of their party upon struction acts of President Johnson, and University of North Carolina. To those

the negroes are still slaves." The predictions of civil war made by reconstruction acts of President Johnson blood of Governor Swain, his death is a Judge Pearson, in the event of the defeat are valid, and that the Convention of 1865 matter of no great surprise. No one who sertions unfounded in fact, are the mere This Convention, then, rightfully called, of Trustees, dismissing him from his high emanations of his own brain, unsustained abolished slavery in North Carolina. office and cutting him off forever from all by sound argument, and do not deserve se- Moreover, that Convention made provision connection with the object upon which was We, the people of the South, cannot bers of Congress, who were elected, the of a life-time, can help believing that other support Grant and Colfax, for the reason State officers inaugurated, and Fresident causes than mere bodily injuries contributhat the success of those men will fasten Johnson, by his proclamation, declared ted to his death. To a man like Governor upon us, and upon our posterity, a grind- North Carolina to be a State of the Union. Swain, and at his time of life, the blow ing despotism which revolution alone will All this Judge Pearson declares in Hughes struck by the Trustees, and to their shame The battle for civil liberty must be done. The reconstruction laws of Congress was a mortal one. And yet, W. M. Colefought in November at the polls by the proceed upon the assumption that all this man and W. W. Holden have the brazen ballot, and if SEYMOUR and BLAIR should was illegal, was invalid, and was wrongfully and insulting effrontery to declare that the To follow the question of civil war still Hughes ex parte remains unreversed, it is Swain, in face of the fact that not more further. I have proved from the cotempo- the law of North Carolina, and he has than one month previous they and their sertions upon which Judge Pearson rests Hughes ex parte and the reconstruction the University, and thus inflicted irrehis predictions are baseless. I will now acts at the same time-which horn of the parable loss upon it. Such bold, shame-

The proposition then is, logically speaking; that, including women and minors, ing, false. So far from the reconstruction there are as many white people, at this acts of the President and of Congress day, in the Southern States, disfranchised standing or falling together, they are diaby the operation of the reconstruction acts metrically opposed. They cannot coexist, as there are negroes in said States, and these and the validity of the one can be sustained people are seeking no other remedy than only by declaring the illegality of the

The reconstruction acts of Congress were too, whose birthright, and the birthright of based upon the express principle, that the reconstruction measures of the President behalf he is silent, his warning voice is heard were usurpations, and, as such, were made Barbecues-one at Crowell's Cross Roads ernor of the State, by virtue of the illegalonly for the negro. Judge Pearson not the chief charge against him in the report and the other at Gaston. At Crowell's ly exercised power of Congress, now boldonly ignores the events of cotemporary of the impeachment committee. But in there were fully five hundred persons pres- ly announces his intention to organize an history, he misrepresents them also. That Hughes ex parte it is declared that the acts ent. The Halifax Democratic Club went armed force in North Carolina in direct he should refer to the negro as in the "en- of the President in reconstructing the in fine style. Their wagon was drawn by and palpable violation of a law of the very owment of political rights for years," when States were not usurpations, but were valid ten horses, each decorated with a United e knows that until April 26th, 1865, he was and legal acts. If the reconstruction acts, States flag, and each person also carried a a slave; that he has not had the right to then, should be declared void, those of similar flag. Many ladies turned out. vote for more than one year, and that it President Johnson will stand where Hughes was then granted to him as a privilege for ex parte places them, as legal and valid acts, a partisan purpose, and never sought by and therefore, the abolition of slavery him as a right, proves the recklessness of under them irrevocable. The Judge is briefly.

The people of North Carolina are not to political rights is, says the Judge, "against many evident contradictions. Their prin- Leagues and orders therefrom. Much cissitudes, manages to retain his office, alswearing by the powers that be.

We will not follow the advice of such a he not then see that this refusal was and our posterity the rule of a party which to protect life and property, let them hold slaves armed with the ballot and placed in

A party which is attempting to destroy the two co-ordinate branches of the government; which violates the liberties of the citizen, and the rights of the States. A party whose public officials are public plunderers, and which in support of its extravagance, taxes the work of our hands, the clothes that we wear, the food that we eat, and almost the very air that we breathe. If we desire advice, we will seek it from those public men among us who who have never betrayed their political principles for the sake of public position.

A report was brought by the Conductor day previous. From it we gather the following: A difficulty occurred at the in the event stated, deserves, under all the plantation of Mr. Zeno H. Greene, for-We have among us four millions of an Greene and a negro. The latter was finally inferior race, who, until recently, were shot by this gentleman, a wound being inancestry of slaves. They never sought of the conflagration during its progress. of citizens were patroling the streets at last accounts.

P. S. Information received by the train last night, tends to corroborate the lead-

At a special meeting of the Executive committee of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, held in the Executive office this day, Governor Holden presiding, the following resolu-W. M. Coleman, Esq., were tions, offered by Resolved, That in the death of Governor Swain.

the people of North Carolina have been deprive of the services of one who, for more than forty years of public life, has labored faithfully for their material, intellectual and moral welfare. Resolved, That the University of North Carolina, and the cause of education generally, and historical literature especially, have sustained in his death an irreparable loss—Raleigh Standard.

We scarely thought Radicals capable of such unblushing, and indeed insulting assurance as is exhibited by the passage of No matter in what light these predictions the above resolutions. Nothing could equal it, save the proffer of sympathy and texts, gotten up for the purpose of aiding and orphans crying over the yet bleeding not more than one month before President Swain had been ejected from the position But, says Judge Pearson: "If the recon- he had held for more than thirty years, struction acts are void, so are the recon- that he had literally been driven from the who knew how thoroughly, during a more In Hughes ex parte, which the Chief Jus- than thirty years connection with that intice is so fond of rolling, as a sweet morsel, stitution, the University and its welfare under his tongue, it is decided that the had become incorporated into the very life-"was a rightful Convention of the people." saw him after the final action of the Board for the election of State officers and mem- centred every thought, hope and aspiration ex parte was legal, was valid, was rightfully be it spoken, some of them his old pupils, sworn to obey it, but he cannot obey confreres had themselves driven him from less, hypocrisy; such brazen assurance, cannot be allowed to pass in silence.

Halifax County.

A highly esteemed friend informs us ampton, are thoroughly canvassing the just indignation and wrath of an outraged county. On Saturday last there were two people. large and imposing Mass Meetings and

Messrs. Coningland and Smith were the principal speakers. Messrs. T. M. HILL,

It was a significant fact that not more

Houseless legislators, negroes, carpet- bility for their acts.

of the United States. After all this, the W. has been impeached by his Madical con-Congress in March, 1867, passed the first stiftnemis.

mitting the right of the Northern States to stance, and which is seeking to deprive us fluence and strength of the Leagues. Our most flagrantly outrages the holiest feelwill be reduced at least one thousand this

> Let us have Peace-Letter from General Blair.

A favorite and cheap falsehood, indulged in by such Southern papers, with carpetbag editors, as advocate the claims of GRANT and Colfax, is to quote from General Blair, the soldier and statesman, a declaration in favor of war. The true soldiers on either side of the late struggle are the last to advocate war. Such men as fought for the have been true in every emergency, and Union in the Halls of Congress or in the columns of the newspapers, or established Federal authority over the seceded States by gallant services in the Quartermasters and Paymasters Departments, or led the charge of the Bureau officials, or bore the flag at the tail of a sutler's wagon, or such as rendered lip service to the Confederate and ruthlessly outraged. States, and deserted the cause when its fortunes failed, may now desire bloodshed and revolution. Patriots, North and South-good men everywhere, desire and three miles from Wilson, between Mr. legal governments which sectional hate and party necessities have erected in these

Southern States. The people are aroused to the enormity never enjoyed any political rights. The barn was burned, it is thought, by the ne- of the crime which has been committed were men who could look back to a history one of their number. The negro Presi- try. Knowing our people, mindful of the dent of the Union League was arrested on lesson which a few years experience has taught them, dread a renewal of war more than anything else, disreputable papers justifies robberies committed by laborers are falsely charging warlike utterances upon General BLAIR. For instance, the Sunday when reports of an armed attempt Raleigh Standard intersperces throughout and do not know the meaning of political on the part of the negroes to rescue him, the paper, between almost every article, brought the citizens out in force. Bodies an imaginary quotation from the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, as follows: "Let us have war-GEN. BLAIR."-It seems that another carpet-bag editor, with as equal disregard for the truth, has ing facts above stated, and conveys the ad- been placing the same words in the mouth ditional intelligence that a body of ne- of Gen. BLAIR. In response to a letter of franchised, but his disfranchisement is not groes, violently disposed, were frustrated a gentleman calling his attention to it, he in the attempt to proceed to Mr. Greene's replies as follows, which we copy from the ern hostility to the negroes, and disloyalty

> FORT SANDERS, WYOMING TERRITORY, August 18, 1868.

Col. R. A. Alston, Atlanta, Ga.:
Dear Colonel:—I have received your note in repard to the misrepresentations of the carpet bag editor at Atlanta. This is the business for which he is paid and by which he makes his living. I would not advise you or any gentleman to notice him in any manner except to correct through the press any falsehood which you may consider injurious to our cause.
I have never made any such statement as he attributes to me, on the contrary. I am for that policy which alone can give peace to the country, and although Gen. Grant says "let us have peace," he seeks to achieve it only by the military power and actual war on the principles of the Government.

Yours truly, FRANK P. BLAIR.

The Aims of Parties. While the Radicals in Florida and Alaothers are in Judge Pearson's own words, regarded as wretched and transparent pre- condolence by the murderer to the widow ple of those States of the right of suffrage, will do this legitimately and peacefully. and are contemplating the same thing in Their platform, adopted at the recent State constructed" States and "loil" members the party. We quote three of the resoluof Congress from the South are crying for tions: arms, and while in some of the Southern States the Legislatures are preparing to organize and arm a special militia force, the Democrats and Conservatives are, by precept and example, doing all that can be done to insure peace and good order. Insults, violence and riots have been met with a most commendable forbearance, and with a most commendable forbearance, and that, too, when these acts were known to be States of the South. the result of the teachings of the base and dishonorable men who have set themselves up as the leaders of the blacks. Misrepresentations have been tolerated with a manly reserve, and oppressions have been borne with a quiet submission as remarkable as it is contrary to all precedents in the history of the world.

Nowhere are the aims of parties more aptly illustrated than in North Carolina. Throughout the State, almost universally, from the highest to the lowest, all the offices-all the emolaments and powers of the government-are in the hands of one then be defeated, our descendants, as well done. Judge Pearson has sworn to obey University of North Carolina has sustained party. The laws under which we live are the laws of North Carolina; so long as an irreparable loss in the death of Governor in accordance with their wishes and dictation. The officers who interpret and administer them are their own chosen servants. Even the works of internal improvements and of charity are organized after their own fashion and under their own selected officials. The legislation of the State and the power of its treasury have been used for the sole purpose of continuing this supremacy. Its life and power being built upon a false foundation, that there is enthusiasm in Halifax in every effort is made by fraud, by bribery political matters. Such speakers as Ep. and by threats, to ward off the blows WARD CONIGLAND. R. H. SMITH. of that which are aimed at it, and even force and county, and General Ransom, of North- violence are proposed to save it from the

The man who pretends to be the Gov body which gave him official existence. In the face of the order of the Secretary of War he has appointed a full corps of Ma- the number of members in each Club. jor-Generals, and added to his civil retinue a complete military staff of a Commander-E. T. Branch and W. Kitchen also spoke in-Chief in time of actual war. Our people are too impoverished and our property already too burdened with taxes to suppose than fifty negroes attended this meeting, for one moment that "Governor" Holden be led by one who involves himself in so being kept back by runners from the is surrounding himself with this "pride, pomp and circumstance" of real war as a the eternal laws of nature." How was it, ciples do not sit so easily upon them as anxiety is felt by some of the citizens of vain-glorious and idle show. He knows, then, that Reade, Caldwell, Dick, Settle, upon Judge Pearson, who proclaims him- that county that a reign of terror will be as do the people of North Carolina know, selfa member of the Conservative party, inaugurated through the influence of a that such military preparations are not deyet turns recruiting sergeant for GRANT and few miserable carpet-baggers who have the manded by any condition of things in this Colfax, and who amid all changes and vi- control of the blacks in that section. Let State. We have passed through the most the good citizens of Halifax prepare to exciting and irritating ordeal that ever ways observing the cardinal principle of meet the worst, and then use all the pre-stirred up a people. We have buried our caution and forbearance possible to pre- bravest sons and brothers, and seen their vent such a dreadful issue to their present best and noblest survivors outlawed and man, and thereby fasten upon ourselves troubles. But if force becomes necessary disfranchised. We have had our former the infamous leaders to a stern responsi- control of political and civil rights of which we had been violently deprived .baggers, and men of low degree, who The meeting at Gaston was quite as Through their ignorance and prejudices

a living lie, sanction a public crime, by ad- groes to oppress us and eat up our sub- whites, inroads are being made on the in- very Constitution under which we live

This great change—a metamorphosis, in rapidity, in violence, in wicked consummation, without a parrallel in the history of the world-has been effected, so far as the dispossessed party is concerned, without opposition and almost without protest. Every right, civil and political, which has been claimed for the negro, has been freely and fully exercised without let or hindrance. Their meetings have been without interference, their voting without disturbance, the officers of their selection have been respected, and the laws and Constitution of their adoption, have been obeyed. The love of order and the obedience to law, which has always distingushed our people, have prevented resistance and warded off violence, even while these very characteristics were disregarded

Not content with this quiet submission to law, and fearing as much from the wickedness by which this condition of things was accomplished, as the determi nation of an honorable people to undo it, a resort to other measures yet more violent and criminal is intimated, yea, advised, by the public press and ordered by the chief executive officer. A Radical Legislature has passed a military bill, and a Radical Governor, in defiance of an order Western North Carolina Railroad_Meet from the Secretary of War, is organizing a standing army. His organ advises the confiscation of the lands of the State, and upon the property of their employers .-There is no inducement to riot and open war which they have neglected to offer, and no aid they do not propose to furnish. If ignorant negroes can be urged to deeds of violence and crime it will be accomplished; if insult, humiliation and effrontery can be offered beyond reasonable forbearance, they will not be spared. In a word, nothing will be left undone to secure such conduct on the part of both races as may be tortured into evidence of South-

to the Government. That such are the aims of Radicalism in this State, we have only to appeal to the legislation of our General Assembly, the conduct of our socalled Governor, the articles of his newspaper, and the results to which such acts and such advice lead the negroes in

certain portions of the State. On the other hand, the Democrats and Conservatives desire and ask for nothing but the return of the era of good feeling and prosperity. They propose to overturn the hideous mockery of government which these people have set up in North Carolina-they intend to undo the mischief | cently appointed Directors were present, which has been done-to repeal their in- including his son-in-law, Calvin J. Cowles, have heaped upon our people. But they

2, That we approve of the platform of principles adopted by the said Convention. It palters in no double sense—its language is explicit and its meaning clear—the issues presented to the country are plainly and numistakably defined, and, with a free and fair election, we confidently believe they will be endorsed by a large majority of the people-and with that endorsement mus come such a change in the administration of the

3. That it is our earnest desire and intention to bring about these wholesome and necessary changes by the peaceful means of the ballot-box nd all efforts to produce a contrary belief, com ing from what quarter they may, are but the itical faction bent upon perpetuating its power by any means and at all hazards. They are at compting to alarm the people of this State by the false cry of revolution and war, threatening them at the same time with military force; while, in ther States of the South, they have not hesita ted to take from the people the election of electors of President and Vice-President, and to con fer it upon Legislatures, the members of which vere elected under military rule, without freedom of choice and with no regard to the question of the Presidency, in order to secure the electoral votes of such States for the Radical candidates, in disregard and defiance of the just rights of

the people of such States, and of the whole country.

4 That it is our frank purpose now, and has been since the close of our late civil war, to accept and abide by, in good faith and without disbance, the legitimate fruits and consequence f that war; to yield to the government of the ance, and to perform all the obligations of good do proclaim that, in asking recognition on terms which constitutes our Federal Union, we do so with no hostile intent; on the contrary, we wish to share its benefits and its duties; to rebuild our waste places under the protection of its flag; to re-establish the old era of good feeling in our common country; to thwart the designs of un-patriotic men everywhere, who seek to perpetuate discord and division; and to participate in the blessings, as well as the burdens, of the govern-

TO OUR FRIENDS !

ROOMS OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE) COMMITTEE, August 31, 1868.

The Chairman of the Executive Commit tee of the Democratic and Conservative Party, in each County of the State, is requested to forward, without delay, to the Secretary of the Central Executive Committee (John C. Syme, Esq., Raleigh), a statement of the number of Seymour and Blair Clubs in his County, together with

He is also requested to see that a Club is established in each election precinct. and forward reports every two weeks until the election.

B. Vance, Dr. J. C. McDowell and Hon. We learn by a private letter that the citi-A. S. Merrimon. zens of Fayetteville are expecting and making extensive preparations for a very large gathering of people on the 9th inst. Information from all parts of the District tween the Governor's son-in-law, Calvin. makes it certain that a full representation will be present. The ladies (God bless them), are decorating the Hall, and committees have been appointed to look to and provide for the delegations.

We ask our brethren of the Third District to meet the sons of New Hanover on the occasion. Old Cumberland desires agement of the Road from continuing in our presence and expects us.

The University of the South.

and advancement of this section-and we and advancement of this section—and we quarters," and divers other things. Said the General: "Tell your ps and your ma, thing authentic in regard to it. We trust the and when you arrive there in the morning, partial success which has attended the I will be there d-d soon after you." Such efforts of its friends will serve to encour- a scorching as the General gave Calvin I age them in their good work.

CAMPAIGN ENIGMA. - A young gentleman of this city has handed us the following enigma, to which our readers will find no for the accusation was gratuitous and false difficulty in obtaining the proper answer

I am composed of seventeen letters. My 4, 12, 7, 17 and 8 is what each of my readers possess.

which we could not live. My 14, 7, 17, 9 and 7 is the name of

My 4, 10, 3, 15 and 17 is what no Repub lican possesses. My 3, 5, 8, 9, 15 and 3 is that which may

practical or theoretical. My 14, 12, 7, 17, 12 and 11 is a celebra-

ted jurist of North Carolina. My 5, 13, 11, 8, 12 and 6 is a kind of fish

which I have often seen praised by the among us. The people of the West are de-Local of the JOURNAL.

My whole is the name and title of heroic Democrat.

STATESVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

ing of the Stockholders_Holden's Tools Foiled A Compromise Effected_Quarrel between Radicals_" Daddy Cowles" Meeting_Eastern Speakers Wanted in the West.

STATESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 1, 1868. Editors Journal:- The chief excitement M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., of Raleigh, addreshere the past week was the Stockholders meeting of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, for the election of offi- and twenty minutes; was followed by Mr. cers, accept the amendment to the charter, Abell, of Smithfield. These gentlemen &c. The elements portended a stormy done their best, and this is saying much for session and the result verified the prognostication. The Radical element, flushed with the success which attended their ter, both in quality and quantity, and the scheming in the case of the North Carolina Central, that placed that important public work entirely in their hands, fully calcu- and W. H. Avera and Willis Sanders, Esqs., lated upon carrying everything before of Johnston, held the audience spell-bound them and get complete control of the until near six o'clock. It was indeed a Western Road. But they had to encounter men as wide awake as themselves, and a and the East that we are wide awake, and little more, who, knowing their rights, will give a good account of ourselves in contended for them, and successfully. The November. meeting was organized by calling Judge GENERAL ROSECRANS EXPLAINS THE Merrimon to the Chair, who is a private stockholder, and thereby a fair dispensation of justice in the presiding officer was secured. The State's proxy was held by Gen. Littlefield, and all of Holden's refamous laws—to repudiate their corruption all under the lead of Tod. R. Caldwell, movements by the public generally, as funds—to wipe out the disgrace which they who, I suppose, "writes himself Lieutenant were those who questioned him regarding ing being organized, the first business that

came before it was the reports of its chief statement that it was in his possession .-Louisiana; while the Governors of the "re- Convention, is significant of the aim of officers the past fiscal year, so to speak, He denies having any address, statement, or manifesto whatever and states that his which were of the most satisfactory char- or manifesto whatever, and states that his acter, and show that the road has not only tirely personal affair, that he was not aubeen making money, but is being rapidly thorized to confer with anybody by the extended through the mountains to the Democratic party or any party; that no Tennessee line, and that its final comple- address, to his knowledge, has been pretion, in competent hands, in the course of a few years, will be a fixed fact. After the the whole matter are fabrications, so far as reports were read, a contest arose with re- details are concerned. He admits having gard to the scale of voting by the State's conferences with Lee, Beauregard, and proxy, which was warm and bitter, and as much as he talked "polities" while at elicited a great deal of discussion. The the springs, and that no "party" can be Radicals, with Tod. R. Caldwell at their held responsible for what he did or what head, contended that the State should cast he failed to do. The probability is that her full vote, 36,660; but there is a pro- bility, will authorize a statement to be vision in the charter, or by-laws that at all published regarding the general feeling of annual elections the State shall vote only the Southern people on the present conditwo-thirds of her private stock represented, which reduced the proxy of the State to 8,146, against 12,220—this was announced the leading Southern men whom he saw. by the Chair. From his decision the Rads took an appeal, and were defeated by a stock vote, which at once produced consternation and aroused their indignation. The Lieutenant Governor blustered else. I had known the great power of the and roared, and Calvin, sur-named "daddy

> parient, the Governor, and his Legislature upon the devoted heads of the private with them freely and ascertain for myself stockholders, who dared to assert their if that great power could not now be exerrights according to the provisions of the cised for good. I saw these men. I saw charter. But the private stockholders, the very heart of the southern people, and with Governor Vance and others at I am happy to say I found it all right. their head, stood firm and finally triump- The great leaders of the South desire ed upon principle and justice. Nearly the whole of the first day was consumed in con- happiness, and they are prepared, if altention and discussion upon this question, and at times it would have puzzled any one to know if it was a Railroad or a politi cal meeting—the Rads all the time getting satisfied that it is not the southern people the worst of it. Finally the consideration who stand in the way of a full and complete of the amended charter, which grants \$12,-000,000 additional capital to the Road. \$8. 000,000 of which is to be subscribed by the you allude is a pure fabrication, as was State, came up, and, unexpectedly by the the telegram from this city that I sought Rads, it was rejected by the stockholders. the intervietw with Confederate Generals This served to increase their solicitude and at the instance and request of certain indignation, especially among the Western parties here. I have written nothing on men, whom Holden had appointed Directhe subject. In a few days I shall have tors, some of whom had been very active in getting the bill through the Legislature, partment, and will then return to my home and exceedingly anxious for the Road to in Ohio, where I will reflect upon the whole reach their section. But for this opposition the stockholders had a purpose to conclusions may be I am unable now to subserve, to wit: the election of officers to say. I have the facts I sought for, but I manage the Road and its operation of un- have yet to determine the precise use to be doubted qualifications and in whom they made of them. I only wish the whole have confidence. The matter was finally northern people knew their southern adjusted by a conference, the amendment brethren as well as I do. If they did, there was accepted and the proper officers re- would be no necessity for the cry 'Let us elected, the Radicals being allowed to have have peace,' for there would be peace and only the President, and the stockholders prosperity. the three other chief officers. The officers are: Dr. T. T. Mott, President; Col. S. McD. Tate, Superintendent and Financial Agent; R. F. Simonton, Esq., Treasurer and Captain W. A. Eleason, Chief Engineer. The Directors elected by the stockholders are: Col. S. McD. Tate, Gov. Z.

Cowles." threatened the vengeance of his

To reach this result the whole of two days were consumed, which ended on the more fearful of the result in November second day, with a bitter altercation beand Gen. Littlefield, to the great amuse ment of those present, in which Calvin got the worst of it. Gen. Littlefield, acting in the spirit of a gentleman, could but and most expensive prosecution of the obey the decision of the Chair in voting for canvass. The Republicans are everywhere the State, and had no power or disposition | counselled, in their prints, through their to do otherwise. Thus, he could not control the action of the meeting, as was desired for his party, and prevent the manthe hands of Conservative men, who would tion he did when he was first nominated, hold the offices. For this Calvin, who and that his chances are daily strengthenwas exceedingly anxious to be made Presi- ing as he and his opponent become better

threatened to report the General to "Head. never heard. It was a treat to hear the rebuke. Calvin sat cowering in a corner. and the General plied the lash with a vim upon his devoted back. Calvin deserved all that the General gave him, and more, and Cowles new it.

We are to have a mass meeting at this place next Wednesday, and anticipate a large outpouring of the people. Gov. Vance, Major Robbins, and others, will be present My 14, 2, 16, 11 and 12 is a quadruped. and make speeches. Let me suggest to My 12, 7, 6, 8 and 1 is that without you the importance of sending some of your speakers in the East to the Western portion of the State to address the people. It is here the battle is to be fought; it is here that gains are to be made. And a "trip to the mountains," at this season of the year, would be pleasant. We want new speakers to come among our people and aid the old, We want some Eastern men be said to be either adequate or inadequate, from Ethiopia, who can, from experience, tell how things are going in that region. and what white people there have to submi to. We want Col. Cowan, Major Engelhard, A. M. Waddell, Gov. Worth, Gov. Graham, and others, to come and labor sirous to have discussion, and a plentiful gleaning can be obtained. Depend upon it, "the thing will pay, and pay well." DITTO.

> For the Journal. Grand Mass Meeting in Johnston County, SELMA, Johnston County, August 29th, 1868.

Messrs. Editors :- The 27th of the pres ent month was another great day for the Threatens Littlefield with his Pa_Mass Democracy of Johnston. A barbecue was given at Walter Moore's old place, seventeen miles west of this, and your correspondent, with others from Selma, attended. We arrived there at 11 o'clock, and found sing a multitute of fifteen hundred white men and one hundred ladies, the elite of the county. Mr. B. spoke for one hour

their respective speeches. The barbecue next "come off," and a magnificent affair it was. I never saw betvery best order prevailed. The ladies occupied the table first. After dinner, Col. Sion H. Rogers, Col. Geo. Farabault, of Wake, feast in every respect, and I tell you and my democratic friends of New Hanover

No Address Prepared by the Prominent Southerners... The White Sulpher Springs An Explanation by Gen, Rosecrans,

Special Dispatch to the World. WASHINGTON, August 28.—General Rosecrans arrived in town yesterday, and was much astonished at the interest felt in his systematic energy of correspondents who have published throughout the country the visit to White Sulphur Springs was an enpared by the gentlemen at the Springs. and that the general statements regarding the others, but says he talked "railroad" General Rosecrans, on his own responsition of affairs, and presenting certain facts heretofore misunderstood which he has been able to gather from his interview with

What General Rosecrans Said to a Corres-"I visited Virginia on my own judgment alone, and not at the suggestion of any one representative men of the southern people during a terrible struggle for four years, and I had a desire to see and converse peace, fraternal feeling, prosperity, and lowed to do so, to exert all their power and influence to that end. Our conferences were free and unreserved, and I am fully reconciliation. I have no address, nor has any been prepared. The report to which completed my business with the State Desubject of my Virginia visit. What my

The Radical Panic_Indications of the General Radical Panic as seen in Wash

Washington, August 28.—The fact that the Republicans are in a panic is everywhere apparent here. In the departments, on the streets, at the hotels, and at all the public resorts, the evidence is everywhere that from some cause they are becoming each day. Even those who have been the most sanguine of success are becoming nervous and desponding, and all admit that if victory is possible under any circumstances, it can only be achieved through the hardest speakers, and by every means, to be vigilant and active; and none is so hardy as to deny that Seymour to-day stands, in point of estimate, four times the chance of elec-The full week latter is indeed eternal, unchanging and universal. If it be a crime to debar four millions of negroes from the suffrage, it is a crime to debar one million, or even one. It is a crime under the law of nature to murder one hundred. Why, then, does murder one hundred. Why, then, does the platform of the Radical party embody are platform of the Radical party embody.

The universalty of the South.

The meeting at Gaston was quite as large and prejudices we have had our State pass under the pows and prejudices. We direct attention to the interesting dent, as severe the salary of \$2,00, as sailed our bench with partisan places, filled our bench with neompetent property is made liable for the enormous of the Control of the South.

We direct attention to the interesting whe have had our State pass under the power of their ignorance and prejudices we have had our State pass under the power of their ignorance and prejudices.

Which has put strangers in our high places, filled our bench with partisan property is made liable for the enormous of the condition and future to murder one man as it is to of the University of the South.

We direct attention to the interesting when have had our State pass under the power of their our issue of this morning in property is made liable for the enormous of the condition and future to murder one man as it is to office with a condition of the South.

We direct attention to the interesting when have had our State pass under the power. The south condition of the condition of the condition of the Control of the South condition of the South condition of the condition of the condition of the Sou he sons of "K. K. K." ndish each howl, groan, moan and shrick, hat comes from every man, ulchrally their bones do schreak-

he lean, lank " Ku Klux Klan." ile hand in hand with demons join, like with saints do they rch on, each giant with his frown,

o sing of "K. K. K." p down in dark dens incarnate, it by a flashing fire brand; mean, the good, the low, the great, leet with the "Ku Klux Klan."

"muddy hour," "the bloody moon " lack deeds will not betray, ghastly cut, the gaping wound,

lade by the "K. K. K. vengeance's victims how they feast, n what no others can; tyrant's flesh, from worms releas'd.

y the great " Ku Klux Klan." stined some day are they to wave heir scepter o'er this land, else this land will be a grave,

lade by the "Ku Klux Klan."

From the Round Table for this week. The Presidency.

If signs are to be trusted which are fast reading exultation through the ranks of e political party and doubts and dismay ough those of the other, the chances t Horatio Seymour will be the next Preent of the United States are steadily on increase. Unforeseen circumstances y undoubtedly deflect or restrain the rrent of popular feeling, but its present ection is unmistakable. Eight State ctions will be held, however, between s time and that of the great event in vember; and from their results that of Presidential contest will probably bene quite evident. Of course, should the ggle be very close in Pennsylvania and ich a short time since were assigned to taken from: ant and Colfax which even Republicans w concede to be doubtful; and should process of mutation continue, not even vote of either the Keystone or the Buck-State would alone necessarily be deciin the Republican behalf. Thus,

e floating vote always running more or Isaac Sasser and "Gov." Holden: llowing day, will as certainly show a verbatim. umph for the Democrats. The Maine ection, September 14th, will be much ore interesting and significant, be-

rity of 20,600 in 1866 was reduced him a IsaoC 16,000 votes in 1867. If the process reduction is still going on-and this rely dissipated in November. After the all the credit. aine election, comes a month which will

rom' present appearances, the election in ther State. As to New York, scarcely any at strong partisans now question that she allive.—The Democrats and Conservatives and Conservatives are felt less thankful.

Mass Meeting at Roxboro'—Person burn down our houses, steal our crops and cattle, and kill our children, we should, perhaps have felt less thankful. eavy majority.

Lee visited by some of his old Soldiers.

ul character, which has no parallel in which the city is afflicted. istory, teres, totusque rotundus, wins for im universal love and admiration. A elegation of his old soldiers, some armess and wounded, called on him Saturday. ace and fell upon the floor. Ah! that ender heart, why didn't it let him burn and all produce will find ready sale here. Fayetteville Eagle.

We are assured, on what seems very good authority, that a meeting of the leading dry goods firms of New York was held wersity is on the most extensive scale. No rmy in 1862, and end the war then.

Internal Revenue Decision.

nternal revenue law, and was doing busi- has promise of plenty of freight. ness at the time of the passage of the act of July 30, 1868, and the other party was

STATE NEWS.

WESTERN N. C. RAILBOAD.—At the annual meeting of Stockholders in States-Dowell were elected Directors on the part of the Stockholders.

Dr. J. J. Mott (one of the State Directors) was elected President of the Road. and R. F. Simonton Secretary and Trea-

The office of Financial Agent was created, and Sam'l McD. Tate, the former President, elected to fill it and also act as Su-

into three grand districts, each under the several States of the Union and commit command of a Major-General. Halifax, deeds of blood at the polls which shall drive United States. Edgecombe Pitt, Wilson, Wayne, Onslow, the people away from them, and thus a Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Bladen, Radical triumph is to be consummated. Columbus and Brunswick, with nineteen other counties constitute the Eastern Divi- meet the enemy on their own ground and versity. sion, under the command of a man by the with their own sort of weapons, there is name of Martindale, with headquarters at not a particle of room for fear that the Jamesville, in Martin county.

thirty counties, running from Warren and shed. It is only the weak and unprepared Nash on the North East and Anson on the that they will attempt to dragoon into sub-South East, including Cumberland and mission. We present the form of organi-Harnett to Rockingham and Caswell on the zation which, it is alleged by the murder-North. Wiley D. Jones, not a very war- ous Jacobins in Missouri, has been adopted like man, is the Major-General command- by the Democrats there. If it be all true, ing. The counties west of this compose there is nothing to fear from it, but everythe Western Division, under Bryan, of thing to hope in the respect of conserving Wilkes. Each county will compose a sep- the peace : arate command under a Colonel. "Let us have peace.'

the prospect for a corn crop in the Eastern or understanding, but must be reduced to a systematic combination, consisting of good and true counties is very fine. This will hold true, we think, of the greater part of the State, except where the young corn was destroyed by tornados or other disasters.

cept upon high, dry lands, and even this is in danger from the frequent latter rains.—

mies. In view of the above, and very many other apparent reasons, an organization has been formed here which looks to mutual protection in On the low, stiff lands the plant is growing the approaching contest. If you approve its con-On the low, stiff lands the plant is growing too rapidly for a good yield. We set it down that the cotton crop of this State will be a short one, hardly equal to the last crop. Prices will be well sustained until the new crop begins to be forced into the market too largely for the demand. We hope our North Carolina planters will We hope our North Carolina planters will only sell when the article pays.

Raleigh Sentinel. THE WINDMILL SQUIRES .- We published on Saturday, an official effusion from one of Holden's Windmill Squires in earnestly hope you will not delay correspondence, io, the prognostication may be less Wayne. Here is another from Warrenstworthy. But there are several States | verbatim-not a letter being added to or

junar you ar herebuy with The authority

rginia, 5. Total, *138.

If the propose the first again, create a special Judgeship for Isaac's benefit, and if any more of the Govthem is about to resort to arms. What shall the The State elections will probably, to a ger, &c., but for all time to come, let the nsiderable extent, influence each other, praises be sung for Cuffey Mayo, Carey,

s with the prevalent tide, but as the suc- One W. P. Whitley, an overseer of the ssion happens to fall encouragement is road made application to "Squire" Sassely to be pretty evenly distributed.— ser for a warrant against Willis Grant, ones the first State election—that of Vercol'd, for refusing to work the road. Af-

IsaaC saSSer j P AuGest

the 29 1868 I serteyfy that w p hitleley compelams use it cannot be counted as a fore-one conclusion. The Republican ma-lone conclusion. The Republican ma-lone conclusion. The Republican ma-

reduction is still going on—and this emocratic leaders sanguinely hope and renuously claim—the Republicans may "Squire" had no dictation in this case, and that he and Gov Holden is entitled to the praises of that sheet are too much for praises of the praises of the much for p id their last year's majority of 11,600 en- and that he and Gov. Holden is entitled to

nvass. The four States of Pennsylvania, sioners for Henderson, a negro member of had dismissed our bitter hatred of Radihio, Indiana, and Iowa hold their electrons on October 13—the same day. Iowa the office to which he had been appointed to the glorious ladies of North the same day. ons on October 13—the same day. Iowa the office to which he had been appointed Carolina for their proud and proper refuill, without doubt, go for the Republican were so engrossing that he could not find sal to accord social recognition to the men which has been selected for the Universicket; but Indiana is uncertain. Mr. time to make provision for his family, and of the Radical party.

endrick's strength is very great, but he that he would like for the Council to make

We are willing that the Standard and

as 34,000, and it remains to be seen how the result of the result. The result of the r preached, and a collection was taken up for the benefit of that diocese, yielding a considerable amount. Bishop Gibbons hat are highly antagonistic. To the imarital observer it seems suggestive enough perceive that the Republican majority of following the following perceive that the Republican majority of the collection was taken up for the benefit of that diocese, yielding a considerable amount. Bishop Gibbons was consecrated a week ago and will immediately enter upon his duties. The diocese is very much impoverished, and the following through the did continue in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have known that this unwonted damming up of bile had only had the effect of making it stagnate, and that it was to break forth the complete in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have known that this unwonted damming up of bile had only had the effect of making it stagnate, and that it was to break forth the complete in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have known that this unwonted damming up of bile had only had the effect of making it stagnate, and that it was to break forth the complete in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have known that this unwonted damming up of bile had only had the effect of making it stagnate, and that it was to break forth the complete in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have known that this unwonted damming up of bile had only had the effect of making it was to break forth the complete in a good humor for six entire weeks, we thought deserving of extraordinary recognition. If we could have the weeks ago and the constant the constant and the c Baltimore Gazette.

at strong partisans now question that she alive.—The Democrats and Conservatives perhaps, have felt less thankful.

The ladies—Glod bless them—are right.

The ladies—Glod bless them—are right. day last, in the way of a mass meeting.— Let them persevere. It may do for us men in the vicinity. The plateau is very exten-The Hon. William A. Graham and Henry sometimes to exchange compliments under sive, unlike any other mountain top I have *This table omits the States of Virginia, 10; The Hon. William A. Graham and Henry K. Nash, Esq., spoke to the largest crowd that has been gathered for a political discussion in that county since the war.

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*The Hon. William A. Graham and Henry K. Nash, Esq., spoke to the lar

tuart and Letcher and many more. Lee, our citizens. Typhoid, Bilious and other of decency and virtue—even though he supplies of all kinds are abundant at modf course, is primus inter pares, his beauti- fevers, are some of the diseases with may wear a gold watch.

New Berne Jour, of Com. Crops.—The crops all around us are reported good and business men expect a appeared in the Brooklyn Union, a Radical people, who will establish Summer or perand the tears rolled down the old chief's good season of trade. Fayetteville will paper:

some time been building a boat 20 miles above here which is well nigh completed, and arrived here yesterday with a cargo of 200 bbls, rosin. This beet is intended to the formula of the New York Journal of Commerce, re-The internal revenue office has decided and arrived here yesterday with a cargo of that where one party was clearly authorlated to transact business under the former ply between this place and Aversboro' and the ply between this place and Aversboro' and the ply between the place and full operation, and make it a blessing to full operation, and make it a blessing to

Fayetteville Eagle.

Both were the work of incendingles.

From the National Intelligencer. Alleged Armed Democratic Organization in Missouri,

The Cincinnati Gazette professes to have telegrams showing that a Democratic or Conservative organization is on foot in Missouri, which it seems to us, is in the nature of a guaranty of the peace in that State. If our friends do not everywhere meet with organization the armed ones of the Loyal Leagues and the so-called mititia of the Jacobin party wherever it exists, they will be trampled down at the polls.—
If they are prepared to meet violence like freemen who "know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them," there will assuredly be no excitement, no disorder, no bloodehed no destrict. The pollular is the political party on the pollular power, and is likely to be forever ruined assuredly be no excitement, no disorder, no bloodehed no destrict. The pollular pollular is the political party one in power, and is likely to be forever ruined assuredly be no excitement, no disorder, no bloodehed no destrict. The pollular pollular is the political party now in power, and is likely to be forever ruined by unfriendly and mistaken legislation, the pollular pollu

latter will move a finger to carry out their | bers and friends of the Protestant Episco-The Middle Division is composed of infamous designs of fraud, force and blood- pal Church in the Southern and Sonth-

"CIRCULAR.
"DEAR SIR:—It is thought by reliable Demo-Us have peace."

CROPS IN EASTERN CAROLINA.—A gentleman just from Edgecombe informs us that

This cannot be effected by a few individuals scattered through the State without any organization d by tornados or other disasters.

The cotton crop is not so promising exling and able to exercise that firmness always commendable in the estimation even of our enemay collect from time to time for this purpose.—
If you can possibly do so, select some reliable Democrat at or near the neighboring precinct who will take command of another company, and advise me of the fact immediately. All the Democratic votes, with activity, vigilance and nerve, will carry the State for Seymour and Blair. We and prudent Democrat to whom we can write.

Upon this general subject the Intelli-"Waren Co N C August 14 George Field gencer is already on the record as follows: "The reserved rights of the people must not be to a rest ned davis according to your Evi- menaced by their own servants who dare to sus-THE WINDMILL SQUIRES AGAIN.—Isaac again when they shall have put down its betrayers. But, happily, the Constitution itself is cr. ould its opponents lose Ohio and gain Sasser, one of Holden's negro Squires ap- ganized for such a work. It provides for the case on sylvania, or vice versa, from calculations generally accepted at this time the ymour ticket will carry the day. Supse, for example, the following—which gest that he be placed at once on the Code weakness, the money, and the army of its minismeans for saving it against the treachery, the weakness, the money, and the army of its ministing it in full operation. But the war then missioner and his deputy, Harland.

"Your obedient servant,

From the Raleigh Sentinel.
That Watch. MESSES. EDITORS:-Several slight hints of disapproval have appeared in the Conservative papers, touching the participation of Conservative Senators in the comont, September 1st—will of course be a ter about an hours hard labor the Squire publican success. California, on the produced the following, which we copy felt sure that a little reflection would satisfy our friends that our action in that matter proceeded from no other motive of moral and religious influence throughthan a sense of the injudiciousness and out the land.

pelled to hold official intercourse. Sapientibus verbum sat.

as a majority to overcome—that of the an appropriation for his benefit! Hurrah for the Radicals should felicitate themselves over condescension in treating members over condescension in treating members over condescension in treating members. over condescension in treating members nooga, near the Railroad from that place as 34,000, and it remains to be seen how AID FOR NORTH CAROLINA.—At St. Igna- of their party with official and semi-official to Nashville. The elevation is nearly 2000 660,000 in 1864 was less than 30,000 in object of the collection was to raise funds (see, and had dwindled to 3,000 in 1867. The climate is very much like that of be accused of an intention to "reThe climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

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The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity.

The climate is very much like that of brosperity. store slavery," and the negroes incited to ness is almost unknown.

The Sickly Season.—The city has been comparatively healthy, until a very recent period, but now hardly a day passes that geauregard and Maury and Stevens are stevens and stevens are stevens as a stevens as a stevens as a

Respectfully, A SENATOR.

The Trade of New York with the South.

A few days ago the following paragraph

most wealthy and refined of the Southern

Messrs. Skinner and Wright have for ome time been building a boat 20 miles

tion is wholly false. We have inquired our land, the extent and importance of personally of "the leading dry goods firms which can scarcely be imagined. With the A negro boy, only 14 years of age, killed of New York," and they declare that they blessing of God in restoring the prosperity A negro boy, only 14 years of age, killed a young negro girl with a butcher knife, able time he takes the proper steps to comply with the additional arrangements imposed by the new act.

A negro boy, only 14 years of age, killed a young negro girl with a butcher knife, in the streets of Newbern, on Friday last.

The difficulty grew out of a dispute about one cent.

A negro boy, only 14 years of age, killed a young negro girl with a butcher knife, in the streets of Newbern, on Friday last.

The difficulty grew out of a dispute about one cent.

States."

Of New York," and they declare that they never heard of this meeting until this paragraph was published, and that they propose to make no change whatever in relation to their custom in the Southern States."

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1, 1868.

Governor Sautie, of Maryland, has appointed

For the Journal. THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.

ville last week, Samuel McD. Tate, A. S. Missouri, which it seems to us, is in the eral interest has been felt by the people of Merrimon, Z. B. Vance and Dr. J. C. McDowell were elected Directors on the part

State. If our friends do not everywhere South, and probably many of your readers

assuredly be no excitement, no disorder, by unfriendly and mistaken legislation, no bloodshed, no deaths. Dastardly Jaco- other places must be sought for training perintendent and business manager of the binism counts upon its armed bands of the those who, by their intellect and learning, Holden's Militia.—Fisher, Holden's Boys in Blue," and a negro militia, or try when it shall have been released from Adjutant General has divided the State off armed constabulary, or something worse the grasp of the ignorant fanatics who several States of the Union, and commit construction Acts of the Congress of the

I have therefore thought that it might be useful at this time to give, through your "Forewarned, forearmed." If our friends | columns, some account of the proposed Uni-

The first public record in regard to it may be found in "an address to the memwestern States," published at Philadelphia

Boston, Sept. 2—P. M.

The Democratic State Convention (1,100 delegates) in session here to-day, nominated John Quincey Adams for Governor and Reuben Noble for Lieutenant Governor.

This address it was ably and strongly urged upon the people of the South that a great necessity existed for an institution of high grade among them, for the intellectual, moral and religious training of the young—and that, although the enterprise upon the plan proposed was one of great magnitude, the means which were possess
Boston, Sept. 2—P. M.

The Democratic State Convention (1,100 delegates) in session here to-day, nominated John Quincey Adams for Governor and Reuben Noble for Lieutenant Governor.

From Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2—P. M.

General Orlando Brown and a dozen minor offi cers of negro troops, acting as Bureau functionaries have been mustered out of service. They will continue their functions in the Bureau as Balance and N.C.roe, 0 00 @ 0 00 M.C.roe, 0 0 magnitude, the means which were possessed at that time, by the portion of country civilians.

an', if you decline, please name some reliable that portion of the great Cumberland plateau, in Tennessee, known as Sewanee Mountain, where (chiefly by the liberality row. of the land owners) nearly 10,000 acres of land were secured to the University-a highly favorable charter was granted by the Legislature of Tennessee in 1858, and pend the Constitution. If suspended, let it be suspended by them that made it, and can make it ment of the Institution were adopted in

The corner stone of one of the principal

September 3, 1868.

September 3, 1868.

September 3, 1868.

September 3, 1868.

The Markets.

September 3, 1868.

The Markets.

The Markets. and the undiminished affection of its impoverished friends. Through the instrumentality of the Bishop of Tennessee, aidthem is about to resort to arms. What shall the contrary, the Republicans try both Maine and Louisiana, or should ernor's Squires should show equal (?) upon trial, make a batch of them. No more let us hear of Macon, Gaston, Graham, Badles to enter to arms. What shall the contrary, the Rev. Mr. Tremlett, of London, opponent by not arming itself, or it must save the peace by armingo to. The indications are starting. Let the real situation be understood." amount for putting up the necessary buildings, and furnishing all that is required for establishing a junior department of the University, and the Trustees have decided to put it into immediate operation, trusting that the liberality of its friends through-

> The services of Gen. Josiah Gorgas have been secured as Head Master of the Junior Department, which is to go into operation on the 15th of this month. His well known administrative ability, and the high good men to endure, and therefore a word is country in regard to the purity of his char-At a late meeting of Holden's Commistimates, by our action in this matter, we list admirable qualification in every respect

It is on an extensive plateau, on the top of the Cumberland range in Tenabove the neighboring valleys; but a railroad from Cowan station to a Coal Mine at Tracy City passes directly through the

There are now ten Seymour and Blair degradation, and which dares to prompt within the limit of the property, is thirty the untutored race among us to deeds of miles in length, varying from a perfect lev-

Situated in the heart of the cotton region, the advantages which the situation manent residences there, and form a soci-

Colonel Arran is de oting much of his Carolina, and prosperity be renewed ?- Pederal Government guiding and direct the reconstruction acts are void, so are the succeed Mr. Beverdy Johnson in the Senana.

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH

offence committed in Washington.

Judge Wiley who discharged the prisoners, did Strict Mid'g 00 @ not investigate into the guilt of the prisoners as Corron Bageing, charged in the indictment.

The Governorship of New York. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2-Noon. The Hon. Mr. Murphy's name has been withdrawn. This leaves Mr. Hoffman clear in the field for Governor. FEATHERS, [LATER.]

John T. Hoffman was nominated on the first

John Quincey Adams Nominated for Governor of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 2-P. M.

civilians.

The New York Herald of this morning has an cious to enter upon the undertaking without delay.

It was proposed that the Institution should be on the most extensive plan pursued by the great Universities of Europe—that it should be under the sole and perpetual direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and managed by a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Bishops of the ten uniting Dioceses "ex officio," and one clerage and two lowest papers.

The New York Herald of this morning has an editorial of the served with a notice of the tax on its business, and unless paid the usual remedy would be enforced. It is not informed and the sole and perpetual direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and managed by a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Bishops of the ten uniting Dioceses "ex officio," and one clerage and the location of the Revenue laws in regard to the pression of t papers. The incomes from the newspaper business must pay tay the services will not intend to tax newsRegish, ass'd 8 @ 10 Wilmington,
American, ref. 0 @ 10 Ext. Family, 10]@

personally or by counsel in New York on to-mor-Deputy Commissioner Harland also will ignore

the warrant for him, should it be served. It is positively asserted that Rollins will not recognise Binckley, that is he will assign him no

The excitement in official circles is intense, WILMINGTON MARKETS with increased bitterness of feeling. It is stated

p. bbls. p. bales p. bales p. bush p. feet	ES.	in in	Do	Farmers' Bank,30 00 Wilmington,32 00 Merchants'57 00 Wadesboro',30 00 Charlotte,32 00 Commerce14 00						
5,446 1,275 26,319 26,319 290 35 124 124 124 1320,654	New York.	is	Do	Commercial, .32 00 Greensboro' Mut. 5 00 Fayetteville, .10 00 Clarendon, .3 00 Roxboro', .58 00 Yanceyville .3 00 Washington, .3 00 Thomasville .26						
3,475 1,616 4,069 1,438 1,438 24	Boston.	T	small business has been done. The unfavorable reports from abroad has had rather a depressing effect on the market for the lower grades, and	MARRIED.						
3,047 8	Phila.		the few transactions made have been at a decline of 10@15 cents on previous quotations—closing with a downward tendency. For the finer grades there has been some enquiry, and little or none on market; in fact, the stock of all qualities is	In this city, on the evening of the 2nd inst., by D. P. Foster, Esq., Mr. DAVID B. PIVER, to Miss LOUISA POTTER. In Duplin county, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., by the Rev. Geo. S. Best, Mr. SAM'L C. REGIS-						
278 914 3,047 6,143 410 195 8 50 110,000 55,684	Baltimore.	mil	rather small. We quote sales of 2,981 bbls., as follows: Friday, 1,332 bbls. at \$1 90 for strained, \$1 95 for strained and No. 2, and \$2 25, \$3, \$3 50, \$4@\$4 50 for inferior to extra No. 1; Saturday,	TER to Miss MARGARET A. DOBSON, all of Duplin county.						
151,000	Wilming- ton, Del.	CO	211 bbls. at \$2 10@\$2 20 for No. 2, and \$3, \$3 50 @\$4 for No. 1; Monday, 814 bbls. at \$1 90 for srained and No. 2, \$2 15 for No. 2, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3, \$4@\$4 25 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for pale; Tuesday, 156 bbls. at \$3@\$3 75 for No. 1; Wednesday,	In this city, on the 2nd inst., DORA LILIAN, daughter of Joshus G, and Olive Craige, aged 3						
184,195	Kenne- bunk, Me.	ASTW	468 bbls. at \$1 90 for strained and No. 2, \$2 05 for No. 2, \$3 87\ for No. 1, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 75 for Pale—all \$\text{\text{bbl.}}\$ bbl. of 280 lbs. Tar—Has ruled rather dull since our last, and	Another little angel To swell the hosts above. In Plymouth, N. C., on the 24th inst., after an illness of 8 days, Mrs. MARY DE BERNIERE, wife of Mr. Thomas S. Armistead, Jr., aged 24 years, 6 months and 27 days. She was the daughter of Dr. Johnston B. Jones, formerly of Chapel Hill, now of Charlotte, N. C.						
10,113 2,891 39,2407 2,407 485 73 35 124 761 867,106	Total, August, 1868.	VISE.	the market shows a decline of 15@25 cents. The week's sales are 130 bbls. at \$2 75, 670 do. at \$2 60, and 228 do at \$2 50 \$\tilde{P}\tilde{bbl}. Barnels.—The market for empty spirit barrels continues to rule unusually dull, as there is no demand worth? of mention, and the supply in							
5,059 2,722 39,980 39,844 3,57 121 1,260 2,164,962 777,539	Total, July, 1868.		dealers' hands is quite large. The transactions for the week have been confined to a few small ots at the following quotations: Second hand, \$2 25@\$2 40 for lots as they run, and \$2 75 for selected; new \$2 75@\$3 for country, and \$3@\$3 50 for N. Y. and city make, as in quantity and quality. BEESWAX—Is wanted, and only small lots coming in. We quote at 38@40 cents \$\Pi\$ lb.							
5,704 1,660 37,844 3,524 3,524 245 396 11,11 66 85 265,868	Total, August, 1867.			ROSADALIS Purifies the Blood.						
1,201	Total July,	lw eld joz	BEEF CATILE AND SHEEF—Are in moderate stock, and there is no demand from butchers except for a prime article. A few small lots have arrived for the week, and we quote on the hoof at 7@9 cents # b. for beeves, and \$2@\$2 75 each for the cents # applied to the contract of	For Sale by Druggists Everywhere,						
408 3442 897 898 16 16 314	gmi Tomini En venid l	lo	for sheep, as in quality. Corn Meal-Is in fair supply, and shows a slight decline. We quote from the granaries at	AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!						
ili invited water 1822	London.	iw.	\$1 55@\$1 60 \$\(\text{P}\) bushel, as in quantity. Corron—Scarcely any offering on market, and we quote the sale of only one small lot at \(\frac{22}{22} \)	WANTED!—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN every town and city in the United States, to act as Agents for						
965	Liverpool.	da ult	cents for ordinary. IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are in moderate supply, and sell from store at the following figures: Arrow Tie, 8 cents; Sweth's Buckle Tie,	AUSTIN & CO'S GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE.						
157, 101 islai bid 157, 101 islai kisselo	Mayaguez, P. R.	F	8 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 8\frac{1}{2} cents; Beard's Buckle and Lock Tie, 8\frac{1}{2} cents \frac{1}{2} ib. Eggs—Continue verv scarce, and find readv	We are now selling a great variety of rich and valuable goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Carpets, Furniture, Silver						
8,189 965 157,791	Total, August, 1868.	OREI	sale. We quote by the quantity at 30 cents & dozen. FERTILIZERS—Continue to be in limited enquiry, and only a limited stock of all descriptions on market. Sells from store as follows: Peruvian	Plated Ware, Cuttery, Fine Jewelry, Sewing Machines, &c., comprising nothing but useful article wanted in every family, for One Dollar Each which cannot be purchased in any retail store for						
4,642 207 1,784 496,608	Total, July, 1868.	GN.	Gusno, \$90@\$95; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapsco do. \$65; Phenix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60;	Our inducements to Agents are greater that any other House in the Trade. Send for descriptive checks in Clubs of Ten for \$1, Thirty for \$3 Fifty for \$5, larger ones in the same ratio. Cir.						
9,567 1,306 2,618	Total, August, 1867.	sit sa RO	Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Unesapeake Phosphate,	culars, giving full information, sent free of charge Parties desirous of acting as Agents will send in clubs, and receive in return for the same, Dress Patterns, Wool Blankets, Gold or Silver Watch						
2,758 2,590 2,592 554,023	Total July, 1867.	tat IIA	\$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 \$\pi\$ ton of 2,000 bs. Flour—The market is at present fully supplied with Northern brands, and there is no demand of consequence, the business done being principally	woolen Carpet, Sewing Machine, Web of Cotton, and various other valuables, in proportion to the size of the club. Address AUSTIN & CO.						
18,302 40,548 40,548 2,407 485 73 85 761 1,024,957 1,024,957	August, 1868.	an	in the retail way at quotations given in table.— State brands are in light stock, out sufficient for the demand now existing, and we quote at prices ranging from \$11 to \$11 50 for superfine, and \$11	sept 4 106 SUMMER ST. BOSTON, MASS. 30—w4t LARGE BISINESS CARDS.						
9,701 41,792 3,784 3,784 3,784 3,784 3,784 121 1,260 1	July, 1868.	GRAND '	50@\$12 \(\varphi\) bbt. for family, as in quantity. GRAIN.—The Cons market rules about the same as reported at the close of our last review. The stock in dealers' hands is fair, and we quote only a moderate demand. Received for the week only some 5 to 600 bushes, which has gone into	MANUFACTURED						
15,27 40,49 3,52 3,52 3,52 3,52 3,52 3,52 3,52 3,52	re can no	TOTALS.		Duplin County,						
9, 16 9, 16	Ju'y, 1867,	00	bushel, bags included. Retailing from store at \$1.——PEAS.—Very few coming in, and the market is almost bare. Some enquiry exists, and we quote by the quantity at \$1 60 \$\beta\$ bushel for Cow.——Rice.—Clean is in light supply, but sufficient for present retail enquiry, and we quote	BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE!						

BEESWAX, To 38 @ 40 LIME, Bbbl.0 00 @ 0 00

do No. 1..2 75 @ 4 00 do No. 2..2 00 @ 2 05 do No. 3. 0 00 @ 1 90 Spirits Turpentine, # gai.....39 @ 40 NAILS, # Ib., Cut......5 75 @ 6 00 Rope, \$1b... 7 @ CORN MEAL, Oils, & gallon,

1 60 Sperm.... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 Kerosene.... 42 @ 48 PEA NUTS, 2 75 @ 3 00 PEA NUTS, 2 75 @ 3 00 bushel. 1 55 @ Domestics, ward....13 @ POTATOES, Sweet, bush 0 00 @ 2 00 Irish, # bbl 5 00 @ 5 50

Mackerel,
No. 1... 22 00 @25 00
No. 2... 20 00 @22 00
No. 3... 15 00 @16 00
Middlings... 20 @ 21 Provisions, # fb., N. C. Bacon. Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 Shoulders....18 @ Herring. Hog round...20 @ Herring. East....0 00 @ 0 00

will continue their functions in the Bureau as civilians.

GUANO, Peruvian, Per ton. 90 00 @95 00 GRAIN, Bushel, Liverpool, sack, ground. Liverpool, sack, ground,

gyman and two laymen from each Diocese, to be elected by their several Conventions—and \$500,000 was fixed upon as the smallest sum with which to commence the enterprise.

The proposition was promptly and heartily responded to by the people of the South. Subscriptions to the required amount were obtained, chiefly from planters of large wealth—the Board of Trustees was organized—a magnificent site was selected on that portion of the great Cumberland planters in Tennessee known as Sownessee knownessee knowne Mr. Rollins telegraphs that he will not appear Scantling 10 00 @12 00 ord.... 6 50 @ 7 00 TALLOW, B...10 @ 11

REVIEW

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

September 3, 1868.

STATEMENT of the principal articles of produce exported from the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the month ending 31st August, 1868, as compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, and compared with those for the month of July, 1868, and August, 1867.

Friday......252 bbls. at 39 cents # gallon.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. Carolina at prices ranging from 11 to 12 cents & B, as in quantity and quality.

HAY.—The market is only moderately supplied, and rules steady. Received for the week about 300 bales Northern, which sold from wharf at 85 (300 bales Northern, which sold from wharf at 85 (200 cents # 100 lbs.

Lims—Merely a local demand, for which the supply in dealers' hands is fully adequate. We quote from store at \$1 40@\$1 50 @ cask, in lots to

LUMBER-Market steady, but not much doing t present. The city mills are selling at the fol-

lowing rates: Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates - per 1,000 feet.

Molasses—The market is fairly supplied with pretty much all descriptions, and there is very little doing in the way of sales. We refer to our table for quotations, as in quantity and quality.

Pea Nurs—None coming in, and we quote nominally at \$3 \(\text{Bushel}. \)

Potatoes—New crop Sweet are beginning to be brought in, and sell from carts at \$2 \(\text{P} \) bushel.—

Irish are in moderate request and rather scarce;

—sell from store at \$5 \(\text{S} \) 50 \(\text{P} \) bbl.

Poultry—Demand moderate, and market rathers. PCULTRY—Demand moderate, and market rather poorly supplied for the week. We quote live chickens at 20@30 cents, and grown towls at 40

© 45 cents each.

Provisions.—The Bacon market rules about the same as reported for a few weeks past. There is no stock of North Carolina cured on market, is no stock of North Carolina cured on market, and we report an active demand for retailing purposes. No receipts or sales that we can hear of, and we therefore quote nominally at 21@22 cents for hog round, and 22@24 cents for hog round, and 22@24 cents for hog round, and 22@24 cents for home, with Western, and rules steady at former quotations, with a fair business doing in the small way. We quote from store at 15@216 cents for shoulders, 18@19 cents for sides, and 21@22½ cents for hot for hams, as in quality.— LARD.—The market is very well supplied with Northern, and at present there is only a light demand, the sales being confined to small parcels from store at prices ranging from 17 to 21 cents for ho, according to quality.—Pork.—None of moment received during the week, and the stock of Northern has become quite light. There is a moderate demand, and prices are a shade better, with sales from store at prices given in table.

Salt.—No receipts, but there is a fair stock of

SALT.—No receipts, but there is a fair stock of former arrivals remaining in dealers' hands.—There is only a light demand at present, and we note sales in the small way from store at \$1 90. \$2 for American, and \$2 20@\$2 25 \$ sack for Liverpool ground.

SHINGLES.—The market continues to rule dull,

and there is only a meagre demand for building purposes. We quote at \$3@\$3 50 for Common, and \$4@\$5 50 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M. for Contract.

TIMBER.—The market has ruled rather dull for the week, but we have no material alteration to report in prices. The receipts by river continue meagre, and only small arrivals by railroad;—the demand from millers has become somewhat checked, however, though a prime article generally finds ready sale. We refer to our table for classified prices. classified prices.

classified prices.

Wood—Is brought in slowly, and market rather poorly supplied. We quote by the boat load at \$2.75@\$3 for pine and ash, \$3@\$3.25 for oak, and \$3 25@\$3 50 per cord for lightwood.

Freights.—We have nothing new to report in this market. Vessels are very scarce at present, and there is some enquiry for lumber freights; there is, however, only about sufficient naval stores offering to supply vessels as they come in. See table for last rates paid.

Rates o	1 F	're	ig	ht	•					
ijehofield, Secretar	Per Steamer.			Per Sailli Vessel.						
TO NEW YORK.	-	-	_	_	_	-		-	-	-
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0	00	0	\$0	80	2	00	@		
Tar,		00			80			0	*	
Spirits Turpentine, "	0		@	1	00	-	00			-
Rosin,	0		@		75			60		
Cotton, per lb.			@		36		0.7	0		
Cotton Goods,per bale.	1	25			50		00	0	1	
Flaxsced,per bush.	-		@		15			(0)	1	
Pea Nuts,	1		0	1	23%			0		
TO PHILADELPHIA.		-	(3)		4/2	1	00	(W)		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0	00	0		70	0	00	a		
Tar,		00			70		00			
Spirits Turpentine, "		00					00			
Rosin, "		65		-	70			@		
Cotton, per lb.			@		36			@		
Cotton Goods per bale.	1	25		1	56		00		1	
Pea Nuts,	1		@	-	21/2			(4)		
Lumber	8	00			00		00		9	
TO BALTIMORE.	1	00	a	0	00	1 0	00	W	9	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0	0 0	0	0	50	0	00	0	0	
Tar,		0 0	-	0	50		00		0	
Spirits Turpentine, "		00			80			0	0	
Rosin, "		00			50			@	v	
Cotton, per lb.	3		0		1/2	1		0		
Pea Nus, per bush.			@	11	21/2	10		6		
TO BOSTON.	1	00	0	4	-/2	100	00	1		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0	00	m	0	00	0	00	a	0	
Tar,		00			00	-	00		0	
Spirits Turpentine, "		00			00	-	00		1	
Rosin,		00			00			60		

WILMINGTO	N M	ONEY MARKET	г.
		JAMES DAWSON.	10
		Partne	Selling
Gold,		1.49	1.45
Suver,		1.85	1.38
			00
Exchange on Northern	Citie	g. V digit	par
Coupons of N. C. old si	Xes.	00	00
N. C. SIX per cent. Box	ids		00
Do. Ex Coupons,		69	71
Do. Ex Coupons, Do. New Bonds,		68	70
		NOTES.	
Buy.	Sell	Buy	. Sell
Cape Fear33	00	Lexington,16	00
Bank of N. C 60	00	Miners & Planters', 36	00
Farmers' Bank,30	00	Wilmington,32	00
Merchants'57	00	Wadesboro',30	00
Charlotte,32	00	Commerce14	00
Commercial,32	00	Greensboro' Mut. 5	00
Fayetteville,10	00	Clarendon, 3	00
Roxboro',58	00	Yanceyville 3	90
Washington, 3	00	Thomasville 25	Cons

Purifies the Blood.

OF NEW YORK.

The editor of the Salisbury Old North State is enjoying himself at these delightful Springs. He represents the Tournament on the 20th inst. as most successful. The Knight of Lincoln, Mr. S. McBee, was the successful rider, crowning the beautiful Miss E. M. Walker, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Charles Fisher, of Guilford, selected Miss Celia Moore, of New Berne, as First Maid of Honor. Miss Tente Glenn, of Yadkin, was chosen Second Maid by Mr. G. L. Phifer, of Lincoln, and Miss Jane McBee wore the colors of the other successful Knight, Mr. A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury. The Coronation and Ball was a grand affair. A masked and fancy ball took place on the night of the 27th. envy our friends who are enjoying the gayeties and comforts provided by that prince of hosts-Col. Wyatt.

Is It War?

Every day something new crops out indicating with unerring certainty the design of the Radical party, to wit : to retain possession of power at all hazards. Fraud, force and corruption are used indifferently, either singly or jointly, as may best serve the turn. Our readers will remember that the following extract from the Act of Congress was recently published by the Secretary of War for the guidance of all con-

Be it enacted. That all militia forces now or ganized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization and arming, or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited, under any circumstances whatever, antil the same shall be authorized by Congress.

We published from the Standard, of the to carry into execution the militia law enacted by the Legislature. He regards the recent letter of Gen. Schofield, Secretary North Carolina."

The same paper also speaks thus of the

" The books, papers and correspondence of the League are in perfect order, and we are happy om a personal examination of the official re cords, to be able to assure our friends that a though the operations of the order are conducted noislessly and without any parade or display, that pers, under a perfect system of organization, extending from the Eastern to the Western boundaries of the State, and from Virginia to the South

that very Congress from which "Govupon the constitutionality of any act which old North Carolina and are battening upon has the forms of the law. The Secretary her carcass. of War, by direction of the President, has officially published an act of Congress expressly prohibiting the organization of any militia force in North Carolina under any ly, of the Atlantic Railroad, to give office and circumstances whatever. The organ of the employment to none but partisans, that the Governor of North Carolina declares that Democrats and Conservatives of the State no regard will be paid to this prohibition, and in the same issue, as if by way of insolent boast, announces that the Leagues have seventy thousand enrolled members under a perfect system of organization. All this has very much the appearance of men now seek by threats and intimidation an open defiance and threat of appeal to to deter our property holders from workarms. And these are the people and this ing for their own interests. Here is the the party that say "let us have peace." plan proposed by the Standard: As we have said before, we are in perilous times. We are unorganized, unarmed and consequently powerless, surrounded by a fierce, savage, unscrupulous enemy, avowedly thoroughly organized, and we believe, are, it becomes us to act with very great prudence and very great circumspection. We are not ready, and will not be ready, with either arms or organizations, to meet force by force. A collision will be fatal to fall lightly upon the great mass of the people us. Nothing short of the most necessary defence of the persons and property of ourselves and families can justify any resisin deed, sparing of words and sparing of blows. The importance of this line of conduct is so great that we feel we cannot too often urge it upon our people. As far as may lay in our power, we ought to make provision for our necessary self-defence. but at the same time let every Conservative and Democrat in the State make an implicit and scrupulous observance of the

law the rule of his action. Let every one remember that it is a part of the Radical policy to provoke affrays and create disturbances in the South. The election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR is becoming every day more certain, and with it the day of our political redemption. Till then let us endure, with what patience we may, all the ills that press down so heavily

Duplin County,

We publish this morning pretty full extracts from the able speech of Col. W. A. AL-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL time to canvassing that section and is doing much good in arousing the people. Duplin will exceed herself (and we can pay her no higher compliment) in the next

HON, DAVID L. SWAIN.

The telegram of yesterday brought to us the sad intelligence of the death of this venerable man. As a citizen, we lament the loss of a distinguished man whom the State has delighted to honor for more than forty years; as a North Carolinian, we deplore the loss of a devoted son who, by his patient, untiring and intelligent research, ad done more than any other man to reflect light and lustre upon the early days of our State; as a pupil, we beg leave to mingle our tears with those of the bereaved family of our honored preceptor.

The record of the life of such a man cannot be compressed into the short space our columns afford. As a statesman, as a jurist, as an instructor of youth, his history for forty years is the history of North Carolina. A man of rare talents, of large experience, of acute and extended observation, and a most wonderfully retentive memory, we know not when we shall look upon his like again. Possessed of more material, and endowed with more fitness in every respect for the task, his untimely death defeats one of the most cherished objects of his life, a just and authentic history of the State.

DAVID LOWRY SWAIN, was born in Buncombe county, 4th January, 1801, and educated at Newton Academy in Ashville and at Chapel Hill. He studied law with Judge Taylor in Raleigh, who predicted from the industry of his pupil, his indomitable, persevering and searching mind, the eminence he afterwards attained. He was admitted to the bar in 1823, and was elected to the Legislature in 1824, 1825 and 1826. In 1827 he was elected Solicitor for the Edenton District, which he resigned after riding one circuit. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1828 and 1829, and in 1830 a member of the Board of Internal Improvements. In the same year he was elected Judge of the Superior Courts which he resigned on being elected Governor of 26th, that Gov. Holden intends "promptly | the State in 1832. While Governor he was elected a member of the Convention of 1835 to revise the Constitution of the State, and in the same year he was elected Presiof War, as construed by the opposition in dent of the University. In 1826 he marthis State, as having no applicability to ried Eleanor H., fourth daughter of William White, late Secretary of State of North Carolina, and grand daughter of Governor RICHARD CASWELL.—Daily Journal, 29th.

Confiscation.

We had supposed that with the death of even "mild confiscation," were ended .-To be sure we felt, and have so stated, that Federal Government. when property was to be taxed by the repre-Words cannot make the matter any sentatives of mendicants and paupers, the plainer. There is already a body of seventy | burdens would become greater than could their public avowals. Now, however, time sertion that we are again drifting into a thousand Radicals under a perfect system be borne-mount beggars on horseback and presses and the emergency is great, and of organization, a portion of whom, at least, they would be sure to ride their steeds to they do not hesitate to specify the details conscience. In the mind of every member Governor Holden intends to convert into death. But we were not prepared to beavowed volunteer military organizations lieve that any one would openly propose and detailed militia under the provisions and advocate the taxation of real estate to of the late Military bill, in open violation such an extent as to compel its sacrifice for of the plain letter and spirit of an act of the avowed purpose of effecting its partition and division among the landless. But ernor" Holden and the government he rep- in this we were mistaken. The adventurresents derives all its authority. If Presi- ers who preside over the Standard newspadent Johnson sees that the act of Congress per, having grown fat from the drippings above referred to: is executed, and Governor Holden persists of the State Treasury during the few in his determination to disobey that act, a months they have been public printers, collision is unavoidable. The persistence are now demanding that our people shall and malignity with which the Radical party | be further robbed for their own benefit urged the impeachment, conviction and and that of their party friends. In lookdeposition of President Johnson for not ing out for their "pals," they show at least complying with the provisions of an act of that "honor among thieves" is not al-Congress which he regarded as unconstitu- together a myth. While enjoying a fat job tional, and the emphatic endorsement of the themselves, being willing to provide for action of his party by Governor Holden, others, is at least a more liberal spirit than estop the party and estop Governor Hol- that which characterizes most of the politden from assuming the power to decide ical vultures who have seized upon poor

> It is well known that in response to the order of Holden, and such tools as Smith, of the North Carolina Railroad, and Stanhave openly declared that they will give preference, in all branches of business and labor, to their party friends. The result being that the rule works both ways very well, only a little more so against them, these

"Whenever the Republicans have control of a county, let a meeting of the commissioners called at once. Let them make out a list of all the colored stone-masons, brick-layers, plaster ers, painters and carpenters. Then let them select a site of sufficient dimensions for a village of from five to fifteen hundred colored paupers as the case may be. The work itself will give emand some time will be required to complete Then let the county paupers be moved in and be provided with houses and food at the expense of ose who have made them paupers. Let the tax be so laid as to effect only the large land holder Not one in twenty ownes any land at all and the large land holders are much rarer. This tax will while the oppressive landholder will be come to throw his broad acres upon the market to raise money to pay the taxes. And in addition to this, let the Legislature deprive these exacting tyrants of the benefits of the stay law and compel them tance. We must be prudent in speech and to pay their debts. Pass their lands under the Sheriffs' hammer and give the poor a chance to

> This, then, is their plan to accomplish the confiscation of our lands. Here is a base appeal to the landless by this party of proper for us to do. peace against the few, the "one in twenty," who may own land. Here is an alluring temptation to the poor-a wicked, shameless, lawless, revolutionary scheme to make good the Radical promise of "forty acres and a mule" to the poor negroes whom they have cajoled into their party to act efficiently in obedience to the lawful under this tempting offer. This damning authorities for the protection of ourselves negroes in certain sections of this State to do so. The Radicals are thoroughly

think their craven natures will keep pace ourselves at once into such unions as may yes. with their wicked designs.

Self-Defence.

The course of moderation and prudence pursued by the Conservative and Democratic people of North Carolina is beginning to have its effect. The assurance that of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and the knowledge that with that election ends the reign, if not the residence, of carpet-baggers and resort to every measure, no matter how desperate or how pernicious in its consethem. Among the many causes producing the mighty revolution in the sentiments of the Northern people, not the least potent is the peaceful and quiet demeanor of the Southern people under circumstances so well calculated to excite riot and disturbance, and the respect and regard paid by them to laws in the highest degree unconstitutional, odious and tyrannical. This incontrovertible evidence of the condition of the Southern mind, though for a long while withheld from the Northern people, has at last been laid before them, and the result is the great reaction we see going on, and which threatens the entire destruction of the Radical party. The Radicals know full well the condition they are in and the causes thereof, and hence their constant and continuous efforts to create disturbances by every means in their power. For this purpose they have been and still are instilling into the willing mind of the poor ignorant negro a mortal hatred for his old master, in the hope that this hate will bear its legitimate fruit in deeds of violence and lawlessness that will prowhites that may be tortured into, and mis-

For some time the general outline only of their scheme was to be gathered from of their plan for bringing about a collision between the races. We commented yesterday upon the proposition of the Standard for dispossessing the land-holders of their lands for the benefit of the negroes. The transfer of the personal estate is to be effected in the mode indicated in the following extract from the Standard article

Of course it is not to be supposed that men and women and children will starve to death while corn is still standing in the der lock and key. But these are matters of min much the necessity may be deplored.

The transfer of each species of property is quite complete and is no half way measure, at least in our section of the State. The negro is not only instigated to commit that it is no crime. "But these are matters of minor importance and are to be expected, however much the necessity may be deplored.' It is sad to think that the organ of a government party in North Carolina should publiely avow that the larceny of corn, hogs and cattle is a matter of minor importance and to be expected, and should have words crime, but only for the assumed necessity

apon the morality of the action of the Radical party. We propose to deal only with the result of that action, to wit: a col-

lision between the whites and blacks. It not to be presumed that one man will under lock and key or not. Every man who has a pound of meat or bushel of corn will be obliged to arm himself to defend Her gashes are too deep, her chalice too his property, and when this is done, the poisoned, to again to call to arms. She rogues, being taught that larceny is a matter of minor importance and to be expected, and being unable to see any difference, in The Judge cannot see this which is present, a moral point of view, between larceny with arms and larceny without arms, will at once proceed to arm themselves. The next step will be the banding together of are radical. He sees nothing but the rogues on the one side for robbery and prospective "war clouds" Democratic murder, if necessary, and on the other of honest men for the defence of themselves and their property-in other words, war. These being the facts of the case, it well behooves us to maturely consider what it is

Situated as we are, we can expect security and safety only from the Federal authorities, and from such action on our own part as we may be able to take in furtherance thereof and obedience thereto. All that we can do is to prepare ourselves fields, and while hogs and cattle are not compel respect and deference, weakness living, and which alone can ensure us a

of our people? Can such advice be at- and fear of the Radicals. They must be tended with good results? Do they not made to know that while we intend to preknow that their scheme of getting posses- serve a scrupulous regard for law, for order sion of our lands, as illegal as it is criminal, and for peace; that while we intend to pro- and they would concur in them still if they will and must bring trouble? Nay, is not voke no disturbance, to create no riot, and, this very thing, next to a selfish desire to while we do not intend to allow ourselves fill their own pockets, the consummation to give way to that righteous indignation most devoutly wished? This proposed and just resentment which the oppressions the lands of our people is in keeping with we yet do intend to defend our lives and the character of men who now rule North our property, and that we do not intend to their diabolical and criminal wish to rob We cannot set about the work too soon. us of our property. We have never doubted It is idle to pursue any other course. It is that their wicked hearts encompassed the folly to hope anything from Radical jusbe deemed best fitted to aid and further will not resist. Vain was the resistsuch measures as the Federal Government ance of the South, with all her brilliant inmay take for our protection.

Anson County.

each mail brings of the triumphant election | Fayetteville District Convention. We are glad to see the enthusiasm of the people. We notice that Col. R. T. BENNETT has led to the liberation of the slaves. been brought forward as a candidate for scalawags in this State, make the Radicals Congress by the citizens of his county. of the war the Southern States in Legisla-Col. Bennetr would do honor to any District. As a citizen and soldier he has disquences, to avert the destiny that awaits tinguished himself. Col. R. is now meet- nothing to do with the matter. The neing the appointments of Col. Dockery.

> Correspondence of the Journal. ticeship versus Patriotism-Alarmed at the Condition of the Country_A War of Races_Violent Politicians_Sophistry not Logic-The Moral Prodigal-The Standard Expatiates -The Veil Falls-The " Medicine-man " Exposed,

Dear Journal: Heretofore, the gentleman who has doffed the ermine and published for our special benefit and edification, claims rarely to have "been before the people," and, that he "never was a mond Hill a prodigal or a prodigy? politician." The truth of this is evident, or else he would have never given publication to a letter which will stamp him for ave as a man who has bartered his counry and his countrymen for the emoluments and dignity of a high judicial office. He says he was nominated by both parties .-Very well. We all know that. Let us ask dicals. Forbid of the ENEMIES of our State gaining the vantage, we won the glorious contest, and maintained our rights inalienable, thus revoke acts of retaliation on the part of the buking the partisan Congress—would you not have equally accepted, at our hands, the Chief Justiceship? You certainly Thad. Stevens, all schemes of confiscation, represented as, an evidence of hostility on would. Therefore, in the present campaign, would you remain silent, or would you come out and give the lie to the party that elected you, join hands with our better opponents (consequently yours), and endeavor to bugbear us with the silly ascivil war? These questions are for your of the Conservative party, which you so modestly lecture, the sequence of your action in the premises is as certain as the needle when it turns bobs to the pole. In these degenerate days chice is a great incentive. To get it our acts are very often

> which makes him the slave of "Obejing his own soul's necessity?" To barter everything for title? To make himself a man of many fears, a more than tre of agreat name, in its specialete, stoops to that, its brilliancy is gone; it is dimmed wield the sickle which sweeps the wealth, of Richmond Hill. the honor, the peace and the prosperity of our country unto the pestiferous pool of the crime of larceny, but is plainly taught Radical putrescence, but it will never be esteemed as a virtue; it will never hold a place among the high, the sterling patriots who are now striving to beat back the dark billows of Radical rage and dishonor. Then think the best office for them is to struggle for their country's honor, and her glory .-You may think the same. You write otherwise, and we accept men's actions.

They are worthy to be called the sons of of regret, not for the commission of the proclaimed for Grant and Colfax. who renresent the party that has kept our country in turmoil, in insecurity, and that has robbed us of all civil and political liberty. But it is not our purpose to comment | They say still in all the fire of purposethough destruction sweeps those lovely plains, Rise, fellow-men! our country yet remains!

And swear for her to live! with her to die "I am alarmed at the condition of the We are all alarmed, and we have cause to be. From her mountains to allow another, whether white or black, to the sea dire destruction is sweeping over steal with impunity either his corn, hogs her. Her condition appals us. The thunor cattle, whether standing in the field or derbolts of the INFAMOUS are prostrating her, preying on her very vitals. She cries for bread. She cries for peace. But she runs not at "black Hecate's summons."needs not the drum, nor the trumpet, nor the clangor of steel, all which the man "who writes himself Governor" promises. but he can see the arcana of the future, and exclaims, "another civil war!" he can ride over the "war clouds" that are floating thickly about us, but they O reason, how perverted! How wide, O conscience, art thou! You see no violence when thou art concerned! Brooding fear! A clear conscience knows no fear. Innocence is a shield against all danger. -The war of races is a myth. It is the Radical "wolf, wolf." With the success of the Conservative party the "war" will be less than it is even now. There will be no gens de arme made up of a gens de pen, such as is now the terror of the land .-The bloody instructions of the upstarts, the negrogogues-scalawags and carpetbaggers, mossy-backs and mudsills-will be cast aside for the more civilizing, humanizing code-of Liberty, of Justice, of Honor, and of Law. The "violent politicians, properly so called, will not be advice follows an excuse and justification of and property. We have not only the right found in the ranks of Conservatism. Those the frequent larcenies which have made the to do so, but, in our opinion, it is our duty are exclusively in that party which breathes destruction and desolation broadcast. Their the worst of pests, and farming attended organized, and they do not hesitate to flammatory harangues, and to men who are with the greatest of risks. Says this de- avow it. Of the nature of their purpose very little under the control of a cool reasonlectable sheet in this connection, "Of there can be no doubt. It is human naing faculty. The great Vance will be ever to course it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the advance in free and liberal political discourse in the supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse it is not to be supposed that men ture, deprayed human nature, for the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the liberal political discourse in the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the liberal political discourse in the dayance in free and liberal political discourse in the liberal political dis "and women and children will starve to strong to attack the weak. Men are so cussion. We follow the lead of no violent politician. We follow the enunciation of those principles for which life is worth the

Will such measures unite the sympathies ing our own efforts, to command the respect reconstruction measures of President Johnson, and the negroes are still slaves!"

The measures of President Johnson were those of President Lincoln. The Senate and even the House concurred in them had but the manliness to resist the leader ship of a couple of fanatics, Sumner and Stevens. The will of the party surmounted everything. A lever was needed in the ing become wet during the hunt, and ne South to unbalance the Democratic Northgeneral theft, under the forms of law, of under which we live so naturally excite, ern majority. That lever was made, and it is now used, despite every remonstrance both from the Conservatives and the Republicans. The Radicals had their hand Carolina to her shame and disgrace. But sit supinely by and allow ourselves, our on power. The peaceable tendency of the their hatred of the virtue, intelligence, wives and our children to be murdered or opposition would not, and will not, resort courage and truth of our noble people, outraged, or to see their bread taken, either to any warlike movement. It will be left to the people of the nation to decide this which makes an impassable gulf between by fraud or force, from their hands. We rexata res. If they decide the reconstructhem, cannot carry into practical operation | must meet organization with organization. | tion measures of Congress unconstitutional and void, who will resist? The people have that power. Do you deny? If they therefore pronounce in favor of Democra cy, will the Radical party wage war on its confiscation of our property and the de- tice or Radical generosity. Our only ap- will? Hold on! You will get yourself exstruction of our lives, but we have yet to peal is to Radical fear. Let us organize actly where you were in '61, if you say Certainly four million of colored men

> tellect and genius! Vain, vain, vain would be their resistence, even though led by the few dim lights of the renegades! But there will be no necessity for any such This gallant county is making arrange- flimsy plea, for any such vote-catcher .ments to have a full representation in the The white men of the South will do their duty to the men of color. We will do it in the Constitution, and not extra the Constitution. The sequence of a bloody war ture assembled acquiesced in that proclamation. Slavery was dead. Resurrection was impossible. President Johnson had groes are no longer slaves, and never will be, unless they be slaves to that party which tramples on all right, private and The Solon of Richmond Hill-His " Letter public. The great Commoner, so-called, to the Conservative Party "_Chief Jus- and so far as its Worcester's rendering, very true, was the only one who publicly declared that he and his party were work-North and Northwest.

Some of us are, perhaps, moral prodi gals. But we are not known until defined. Besides prodigals there are things called prodigies. Which? Is the Solon of Rich-

'Your son rebels; he is still your son, but is he entitled to the rights and privileges of a child, until he atones, and is reconciled to his parents?"

Et tu Brute! - Atonement! Lashed into poverty, plundered, probed, proscribed, persecuted, buffetted, tread and spat upon. Atonement! Reconciled to parents! Who are they? The Ra-Heavens! his honor a question ad hominem. Instead else can they be, if, in the language of the Chief Justice, the son-who I suppose he means to represent the Conservative element in this State—is not reconciled to his parents, and, if reconciled, receive those titled? Then we have rights and privilebecome reconciled to the Radical family! Drink in the boon offered you. Drink of Macon, to fill the vacancy. deeply or it will not "STICK!

> The Standard calls the Judge's patriotism disinterested, and that "his letter is another plea for law and order against revolution. outdoes Holden in his harsh and crabbed philosophy. O!

- smiling cheek, A goodly apple, rotton at the heart."

O, cheek! O, tears thrice artificial! O, brow of vice, and tongue of foul abuse carnal, bloody and unnatural." It is all How the "madness and folly of a reckless simply nonsense to talk of liberty, when party" torments your weary brain. But large field just west of the road some two our eyes are on the object, which gained the party-which is folly past all parallel, will crush liberty. Is there that in the which is incendiary in harangue, which is breast of the honorable and patriotic man giddy with stolen joys, which is blazing vituperation too coarse, no language too protection from the danger of fire. scornful, for the highest, and the holiest granny—a dastard? The itching palm is a things that a people hold most sacred, caleful stumbling block, and when the lus- which rants, and raves. and scoffs, and mocks, and lies, and swears,-is good forever. Its charm is powerless. It may the Pharisee, the Saddusee, and the Solon upper end of this county, was destroyed OUI DIRE. MAINE.

Political Revolution in Maine_Deserting

AUGUSTA, August 26. Further investigation in the interior of

the State shows increased hostility to the Radical Congressional ticket by the laboring classes. The lumber booms are almost deserted. The shipyards are barren mon-Marcus Cato, foes to tyrants. You have uments of ruined fortunes, and their operatives are at work on the farms. generally thrown for the Seymour ticket. Radical, will swell up Democratic majorities, and that Augusta will wheel into line. The Republicans have entered into the canvass with renewed energy, with Judge lency Governor Holden, Commander-in-Kelley, General Hawley, Major Haggerty Chief, has made the following appointand other speakers. General Sickles is ex- ments: pected in a few days. Gross personalities are indulged in by both parties, and antagonism runs high.

WISCONSIN.

Washington, August 27.—Senator Doolittle has written a letter to a friend here eral of the Middle Division. in which he says that the Germans are all going over to Seymour and Blair, and that General of the Western Division. the State is certain for the Democracy.

An enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in Hillsboro' on the 16th instant, and was addressed by Hon. Wm. Graham. A

correspondent, speaking of the speech, "My only object in addressing you is to call the attention of all old line Henry Clay judgment rendered by Isaac Sasser. one Whigs, in and out of North Carolina, to of Billy Holden's negro Squires lately apthe bold and noble utterances, on the occasion, of that tried and true Whig and patriot. William A. Graham. In the course of a speech of great earnestness and ability, he reviewed the state of public affairs, an experienced hand to dictate to him. and most emphatically declared that "a relief from the unconstitutional oppression under which we now labored, depended upon the election of Seymour and Blair.' He pronounced Seymour to be, in his opinion, "the ablest public man in the United States, one who seemed fully to comprehend the situation, and, by his great ability, large experience and irreproachable character, was eminently qualified for the office of President, and he, himself, would prefer him to any other man." He further the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, contained in the platform adopted by the for the week ending 22d inst., was 1,589 a bowl or cistern in his pleasure ground at great National Convention of July 4th, boxes peaches, 187 barrels apples and 4 Chippenham in Cambridgeshire, and threw 1868, which old Whigs could not and ought boxes grapes. not to approve and adopt

A Renter Dispatch.

Reuter's New York telegram, as published in the London Times, announced the appointment of Mr. William Pinkney all its contents, was consumed by fire some Malaga wine. In this lake of liquor floated LEN, before the Seymour and Blair Club of Kenansville. Our readers will find it brimful of sound sense and solid argument.—

Compel respect and deference, weakness invite attack and aggression. Our only hope, then, is by a show of full of sound sense and solid argument.—

Compel respect and deference, weakness invite attack and aggression. Our only hope, then, is by a show of duty, no matter what be the specious strength, through the strong arm of the potential peace.

Carolina, and prosperity be renewed?—

The compel respect and deference, weakness invite attack and aggression. Our only hope, then, is by a show of duty, no matter what be the specious pretext of the sophistry employed: "If the reconstruction acts are void, so are the succeed Mr. William Pinkney who and feebleness invite attack and aggression. Our only hope, then, is by a show of duty, no matter what be the specious pretext of the sophistry employed: "If the reconstruction acts are void, so are the succeed Mr. Reverdy Johnson in the Senate."

STATE NEWS.

STATE NEWS

SAD OCCURRENCE. -On Monday last, Mr. John T. Nelson, living on Adams' Creek, in this county, went deer-driving early in the morning. When he returned, he placed his gun in the porch to dry, it havglected to carry it in the house afterwar d new Senator will be to such galvanized After breakfast he went into the field to do some necessary farm work. While there a slight rain began to fall. He started for the house but had proceeded only a short distance when he heard the report of his gun. Hastening his footsteps he got home, and on the threshold found his wife stretched dead. It is supposed, from the appearance of the gun and the position of Mrs. Nelson, that she went to take the gun out of the rain and struck the hammer against the door. The entire charge entered her throat and passed out at the back of the head, producing instantaneous death.

Mr. Nelson was found by the neighbors n a condition bordering on insanity, and, though a strong minded man, his friends are afraid that his reason will be permanently unsettled. His feelings are probably aggravated by the fact that his wife was a bride of but two short months. Newbern Jour. of Com., 27th.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY THE "TROOLY Lon."-A colored carter was attacked yesterday by a crowd of negroes who threw brickbats at him without doing him much damage, but seriously injured his horse.coln proclaimed them free. At the close The police were where they always arenot to be seen. We might as well not have a force as to keep the present one on. The Common Council should discharge it and turn the city over to the tender mercies of the loyal league at once. Newbern Jour. of Com., 27th.

GOOD IDEA. - One of the colored carters hoisted a Seymour and Blair flag over his dray yesterday, in order, we suppose, to show his appreciation of the claims of ing unconstitutionally. We are no lawyer, those gentlemen to the Presidency. Canbut we profess to have brains enough to not our citizens show their appreciation of see the illogical reasoning of the Chief Jus- the carter's course by giving him constant tice. His 20,000 votes clear majority will employment? Let the colored man see have very litte to say if Seymour carry the that you are friends only to those who are friends to you, and when the day of election comes he will vote as you do. New Berne Jour. of Com., 27th

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.—There is in successful operation in the upper end of this county an Agricultural Association, which is accomplishing much good to the community which it embraces. This is cash was forthcoming. Gen. Abbott was forthire which should exist in each comsomething which should exist in each community, and there should be a central county organization. It is the only manner in which the farmer can now properly protect himself and his interest, and is in many other ways productive of incalculable good. Wherever they have been put into operation the farming interests have been much benefited.—Weldon News.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.-Judge Cannon having notified the Governor that rights and privileges to which he is en- Mr. Tate, elected for Solicitor in that ges-but we won't get them unless we all Judicial District, was banned by the Fourteenth Amendment, the Governor has Hurry up, boys, and get your toes scorched! appointed Gen. R. M. Henry, of the county Raleigh Standard.

THE CROPS.—The reports which continue to reach us from the growing crops is of a violence and bloodshed. Holden's scribe most cheering nature. We see scarcely a ing muskets, torch-lights being used indoubt of the most flattering returns for the stead. Officers are elected by companies, exertions of the farmer this year. Such a result will afford untold relief to the Southern communities. - Weldon News.

A PROSPECTIVE REMOVAL. - The Wilmington Railroad Company has bought the hundred yards from the present depot building, and we understand it is contemhigher, and still higher, with the flames plated at some time in future to remove the enrolled themselves for service in the cause surrounding it of deadliest ire against the depots of all the roads to this point in order South and Southern men, which knows no to give more room and furnish a greater Weldon News.

MILL BURNT-SEVERE LOSS.-We regret to learn that on Thursday night last the enough, and pure enough for the Scribe. grist mill of Mr. W. H. Thorne, in the by fire, entailing much loss upon Mr. T. and much inconvenience to the community, as it was used also for ginning purposes and the only mill in that immediate section. Several bales of cotton was in the mill at the time, and was destroyed by the fire. It was the work of an incendiary. Weldon News.

NEGRO SHOT. - Two negro soldiers belonging to the Goldsboro' garrison, got into a dispute last night in the suburbs of the town, when one of them drew a razor, The making for his opponent, who in turn drew Radicals are denounced for robbing them a revolver and shot his assailant through of their occupation, and their votes will be the head inflicting, it is thought, a dangerous wound. The wounded man was carried Radical leaders admit that several towns on to the hospital but the other has, up to the the Kennebee and Androscoggin, last year time of our going to press, avoided arrest. Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

MILITARY.—We learn that his Excel-

A. W. Fisher, of Bladen, Adjutant-Gen-F. G. Martindale, of Washington coun-

ty, Major-General of the Eastern Division of the State. Willie D. Jones, of Wake, Major-Gen-John Q. A. Bryan, of Wilkes, Major-

And the following Aids, with the rank of Colonel: Byron Laflin, of Pitt. Robert M. Douglas, of Rockingham. William A. Moore, of Chowan. William S. Pearson, of Burke.

The following is a verbatim copy of a pointed for Wayne county. It was on a warrant issued against Enos Exum. col'd for bastardy, and was written after having Is this reconstruction? Where are the rest of Holden's Squires?

COPY. the With in vart was this Day retirn before me it is her buy JuDe that the fengent Enter unto a bonD of tew hundred dolers With SeCudrity for apernance at the term of the Suhis personally apernance at t prior Cort of Wayne Countey

auGest 26 1868 I SaaC sasser J P Goldsboro' Rough Notes. The shipment of fruit from Wilson on

the fine dwelling of Mr. Bullock, near Wil- teen hundred weight of sugar, five pounds

night last week.

From the Concord (N. H.) Patriot, OUR THIRD SENATOR.

We recently chronicled the election of third United States Senator from this State; or in other words, that the ebony and brindle hued Legislature of North Carolina had elected Joseph C. Abbott carpet-bagger," late of this city, to the United States Senate, for the term of two years. To show what a fit companion the mockeries of honor and statesmanship as make up a majority of that body of "small potato" Solons, whom no legislative salt can save from being a stench in the nostrils of posterity, we give an anecdote as characteristic of the individual in question.

The public career of this man began as Adjutant General of New Hampshire in the early part of the war. He was forced into resignation, his accounts being "in great confusion," so much so that his cash f he had any, could not be distinguished from the public's money. How much the State was out, the "Old Nick" and the Radical party (synonymous terms) only know, and neither is likely to tell. We will not, however, dwell on this little financial aberration, since even the greatest of heavenly bodies vary from their regular path; nor will we but mention the fact that he left this State for the State's good. literally owing everybody who was so unfortunate as to give him credit-probably orgetting these "little bills" in his "trook loil" shouting for the liberty of the lark footed race that has conferred the recent honor upon him.

While the honorable Senator's accounts were in this course of demoralization, he boarded at the - Hotel of this city where "he fared sumptuously every day and was clad in purple and fine linen. Cigars found a connoisseur in him, and for beverages, the skill of the mixologist of tipulars was taxed to the utmost to concect and vary the forms of the "spirituous frumenti" with which he moistened the clay of his earthly tabernacle and mitigated the asperities of official life. Thus a large bil was run up, and left as too heavy to be taken away on his departure. The "Senator "wouldn't cheat a man. No, he would rather owe it forever than cheat any one out of en honest debt. He would scorn the idea as he would s-corn whiskey. There was no recourse left to the landlord but law, and having taken advice, he wrote to Abbott demanding pay and threatening a recourse to the law. To this Abbott un warily replied, saying that if the landlord persisted in his course, he would prosecute him for liquor selling contrary to the statute made and provided. Here was an other business enigma that was solved by the legal advice to publish the correspon dence in some public journal, unless the action, and seeing he had "put his foot in t" "came down" with a celerity rivaling that of Capt. Scott's coon.

So much for this carpet-bag poacher that New Hampshire has sworn off on North Carolina. How many peers will he find in the Senate? Lots of them, undoubtedly

OHIO.

The White Boys in Blue_Gratifying Prospect in the State.

Correspondence of the New York World

CLEAVELAND, OHIO, August 21 The grandest organization ever effected in any State in this country is the "White Boys in Blue," now being marshalled for the contest in Ohio. These organizations are formed into companies, fully uniformed and equipped, with the exception of carryand also in large places where full regiments are organized regimental officers are chosen. No one not a voter is permitted to join, neither any man who has not an honorable discharge from the army. The power and strength of this grand array of the "bone and sinew" of our recent armies can readily be imagined. They present an undivided front, and it is estimated that at least forty thousand (40,000) have already of Seymour, Blair, and the Constitution

lin Ohio. In Cleveland nearly one thousand names are already upon the rolls, and, with confidence, it is believed within two weeks the

number will reach fifteen hundred. This splendid army of "White Boys in Blue" has greatly dispirited the Radicals, who have signally failed in their efforts to form organizations of "tanners," and the like. Three attempts have been made by the Radicals within the last month to hold mass meetings in Cleveland, which have been total failures, both in a numerica point of view and in reference to the en thusiasm of those present. The Radical leaders are disheartened and discouraged and are using the most bitter threats and curses against their State Central committee. The skies look bright for the Demo

the State to-morrow, Governor Seymour's majority would not be less than 50,000. The defeat of Ashley, Bingham, Cooper, Wilson, Stevenson, and Schenk is already conceded by the Radical presses, while the Democracy are confident of their ability to carry twelve, and perhaps thirteen out of

cratic cause, and if a vote were taken in

nineteen Congressional districts. Your readers may rest assured that Ohio is alive to the work before it, and will give no uncertain sound when the battle closes in October, which will be but the bugle calls for the grand conflict to come, which will bring victory to the Democratic banner, under the lead of our chieftains, Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr. RESERVE

Letter from Gen, Lee, We find the following letter in the Eaconton (Ga.) Press of the 18th inst:

LEXINGTON, VA., July 8, 1868. My DEAR SIE:-Absence from Lexington has prevented me until to-day from replying to your etter of the 24th ult., informing me that I had been chosen by the Middle Georgia Farmers' and Mechanics' Club to deliver an address at the annual fair, to be held at Eatonton on the 24th of I beg that you will present to the Club my sin-

cere thanks for the honor they have tendered me, and express to them my regrets at my inability to comply with their wishes. The resumption of the regular exercises of Washington College, with which I am connected, will take place at that time, at which I must necessarily be presnt.
There is no subject upon which the material in

erests of the country now so much depend, in my opinion, as upon agriculture, nor is there one ore worthy of the earnest attention of the peo-

of Georgia.
With much respect, I am
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE.

Col. H. D. CABERS, Corresponding Secretary.

Admiral Russell was the officer who in

the reign of William III. defeated the French off La Hague; and for his services on that occasion was created an Earl. He was a hearty lover of punch, and is said to have made the largest bowl of his favorite liquor that was ever made. He constructed into it : Four hogsheads of brandy, eight hogsheads of water, twenty-five thousand THE VANDALS AT WORK .- We learn that lemons, twenty gallons of lime juice, thir liamboro', in Granville county, with nearly of grated nutmeg, three hundred toasted a small boat, manned with a steady boat's

On Monday night last the fine Merchant Mill of Dr. Alex. Hawkins, of Warren country, was burned to the ground.

a small boat, included with a steady crew. These filled for all comers, and more than six thousand persons took of the Admiral's mixture. The cistern, or bowl, I was empty long before morning. Both were the work of incendiaries.